The Daily Telegraph.

No. 10,403.] LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1888. [ONE PENNY.

NOTICE.—The CHARGE for ADVERTISEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS is [illegible]

BIRTHS.

[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

FUNERALS by PETER ROBINSON CONDUCTED very ECONOMICALLY. [illegible]

FUNERALS.—Kensington and Paddington.—[illegible]

ECONOMY in FUNERALS.—D. COOKSEY, [illegible]

THE ROYAL SEA BATHING INFIRMARY.—[illegible]

OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION for the TREATMENT of DISEASES of the EYE WITHOUT OPERATION [illegible]

TO the CHARITABLE.—FUNDS are urgently NEEDED for the GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, [illegible] WILLIAM T. GRANT, Secretary.

ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL for FISTULA, PILES, [illegible]

ST. SAVIOUR'S HOSPITAL, Osnaburgh-street, [illegible]

CITY INSTITUTION for DISEASES of the SKIN, [illegible]

HOMOEOPATHIC HOME for WOMEN, 10, [illegible]

SKIN DISEASES.—[illegible]

JUNIOR CLERK.—The Vestry of Clerkenwell [illegible] ROBERT PAGET, Vestry Clerk. [illegible]

ASSISTANT NURSES (two) WANTED, at the [illegible] WILLIAM VALLANCE, Clerk to the Guardians. [illegible]

ASSISTANT NURSES WANTED, at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, [illegible]

INDUSTRIAL TRAINER in NEEDLEWORK WANTED, [illegible] WILLIAM THACKER, Clerk. [illegible]

SUPERINTENDENTS of CASUAL WARDS at the [illegible] WILLIAM THACKER, Clerk. [illegible]

UNION DEPOSIT BANK (Registered), No. 17, KING WILLIAM-STREET, Charing-cross, London, W.C. [illegible] ADVANCES MADE in TOWN or COUNTRY [illegible] EDWARD JONES, Manager.

THE LONDON and WESTMINSTER LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, Limited [illegible]

MONEY LENT ON NOTE OF HAND [illegible] CHARLES R. WHEATLEY, Esq. [illegible] ADVANCES MADE WITHOUT SURETIES or DELAY. [illegible]

MONEY LENT, repayable by easy instalments, [illegible]

MONEY LENT (without fees).—MONETARY ADVANCE and DISCOUNT OFFICE, [illegible]

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Admission 10.0 to 10.0.—1s. [illegible]

CRYSTAL PALACE.—OPEN AIR BALLET and GARDEN FETE, THIS and EVERY EVENING [illegible]

CRYSTAL PALACE.—Now opera THE CORSICAN BROTHERS, [illegible]

CRYSTAL PALACE.—FIREWORKS, by C. T. Brock and Co., THURSDAY NEXT, [illegible]

ROYAL AQUARIUM.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.—SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT [illegible] THIS DAY (Monday), at the ROYAL AQUARIUM, S.W. [illegible]

BLONDIN, Blondin, Blondin.—Notice.—Blondin will perform EVERY EVENING, [illegible]

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—The ROSSBACH TROUPE, [illegible] EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—The world-renowned BECKWITHS. [illegible]

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—PERFORMANCES commence EVERY AFTERNOON at three, and EVERY EVENING at eight. [illegible]

FRENCH EXHIBITION.—ST. STEPHEN'S HALL [illegible]

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—THIS DAY.—[illegible]

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—THURSDAY NEXT, [illegible]

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—THURSDAY NEXT.—GRAND OPERA, at 6.0, LA SONNAMBULA, [illegible]

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—Pompeii.—THURSDAY NEXT, [illegible] DESTRUCTION OF POMPEII. [illegible] GRAND DISPLAY of FIREWORKS.

ITALIAN EXHIBITION, West Brompton, Earl's-court, and West Kensington.

Patron—His Majesty the KING of ITALY.

Hon. President—H.R.H. the CROWN PRINCE of ITALY.

[illegible]

ITALIAN EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition of the Year.

[illegible]

ITALIAN EXHIBITION.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

[illegible]

ITALIAN EXHIBITION.—TO-DAY, at 4.0 and 8.0 p.m.

[illegible]

ITALIAN EXHIBITION.—Cheap Excursions (including admission) from all parts of the United Kingdom. [illegible] VINCENT A. APPLIN, Secretary.

ITALIAN EXHIBITION, West Brompton.—The DAILY TELEGRAPH is on SALE at Messrs. WALTER HILL and CO.'S BOOKSTALLS in the Exhibition.

EGYPTIAN HALL CLOSED.—MASKELYNE, COOKE, and COMPANY ON TOUR. [illegible]

NIAGARA in LONDON.—Colossal pictorial realisation [illegible]

NIAGARA in LONDON.—Pleasant lounge, music, [illegible]

NIAGARA in LONDON.—An accepted London institution. [illegible]

WHERE is NIAGARA in LONDON?—YORK-STREET, Westminster [illegible] NIAGARA-STREET or NEW YORK-STREET.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S.—SILVER WEDDING GROUP. [illegible]

CHAMBER of HORRORS.—JACKSON, the Manchester Murderer. The Condemned Cell.—Madame TUSSAUD'S.

ALHAMBRA.—The COOL LOUNGE.—Newly Decorated, Refurnished, and Lighted by Electricity. [illegible]

ALHAMBRA.—TO-NIGHT, at nine, ANTIOPE, the Grand Spectacular Ballet, [illegible]

ALHAMBRA.—The New Ballet, IDEALA, at 10.50. [illegible]

ANTIOPE.—Another Alhambra Success.—[illegible]

ALHAMBRA.—The BEAUTIFUL GERALDINE; [illegible]

THE EMPIRE THEATRE of VARIETIES.—[illegible]

THE EMPIRE THEATRE of VARIETIES, Leicester-square, [illegible]

LONDON PAVILION.—The Daily News says: [illegible]

LONDON PAVILION.—The Best Variety Company in London.—[illegible]

OXFORD.—JACKLEY WONDERS, [illegible]

CANTERBURY THEATRE of VARIETIES.—[illegible]

METROPOLITAN, Edgware-road.—TO-NIGHT, [illegible]

ROYAL, Holborn.—Always a grand company.—[illegible]

ROYAL, Holborn.—THIS EVENING, at ten o'clock, a TERRIBLE NIGHT, by PAUL MARTINETTI and TROUPE.

PARAGON THEATRE.—Prof. FINNEY and Mdlle. LEGRAND. [illegible]

THE TREVOR, Knightsbridge.—[illegible]

ROYAL ACADEMY of MUSIC. Instituted 1822. [illegible] JOHN GILL, Secretary.

ROYAL COLLEGE of MUSIC, Kensington Gore, London.—[illegible] President—H.R.H. the Prince of WALES, K.G. [illegible] CHARLES MORLEY, Hon. Sec.

BRISTOL SIXTH TRIENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL, OCT. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1888.

Patron—The QUEEN.

President—The Duke of EDINBURGH, K.G.

[illegible] HENRY COOKE, Hon. Sec.

THE LONDON ACADEMY of MUSIC, St. George's Hall, Langham-place, W.; [illegible] C. TREW, Hon. Sec.

LONDON ORGAN SCHOOL and COLLEGE of MUSIC.—[illegible] Patron—His Grace the Archbishop of CANTERBURY. [illegible]

LONDON CONSERVATOIRE of MUSIC.—[illegible] LANSDOWNE COTTELL, Director. [illegible]

KENSINGTON SCHOOL of MUSIC, 128, Cromwell-road, S.W. [illegible] H.R.H. Princess CHRISTIAN. H.R.H. the Princess MARY ADELAIDE, Duchess of TECK, [illegible]

HYDE PARK ACADEMY of MUSIC, 23, Spring-street, [illegible] STEINWAY HALL, [illegible]

HYDE PARK ACADEMY of MUSIC.—The LADIES CHOIR meets on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS, [illegible]

HERR PEINIGER'S MUSIC SCHOOL, Harrow.—[illegible]

THIS AFTERNOON (Monday), at three, the MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS will give a GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE [illegible]

MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS, ST. JAMES'S HALL.—TWENTY-FOURTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR [illegible]

THE MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS NEW PROGRAMME, ST. JAMES'S HALL, EVERY NIGHT, at eight. [illegible]

REMARKABLE SUCCESS of the MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS' NEW PROGRAMME, [illegible]

VISITORS to the GREAT ITALIAN EXHIBITION [illegible]

MR. G. W. MOORE, London's own distinguished [illegible]

BOOSEY and CO.'S POPULAR SONGS:

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—Miss LUCILLE SAUNDERS will SING [illegible]

THE OLD WHERRY.—Miss MABEL SMITH will SING [illegible]

YES, I LOVE YOU.—Mr. BARRINGTON FOOTE will SING [illegible]

DEAR HEART.—Miss EMILY PRITCHARD will SING [illegible]

ANGUS MACDONALD.—Madame ENRIQUEZ will SING [illegible]

SHALL WE FORGET?—Miss LUCILLE SAUNDERS will SING [illegible]

THOU'RT PASSING HENCE.—Mr. RICHARD GREEN will SING Arthur Sullivan's beautiful song, [illegible]

ALL IN A GARDEN FAIR.—Madame MARIE ROZE will SING [illegible]

ALL IN A GARDEN FAIR.—Michael Watson's successful song, [illegible]

WE'VE SAID GOOD-BYE.—Paul Rodney's popular new song, [illegible]

LOVE'S GOLDEN DREAM. Lindsay Lennox.

LOVE'S GOLDEN DREAM (Lindsay Lennox).—[illegible]

LOVE'S GOLDEN DREAM (Lindsay Lennox).—[illegible]

OLD TIME MEMORIES. Song. By H. E. Loth. SUNG NIGHTLY by the MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS, ST. JAMES'S HALL.

OLD TIME MEMORIES.—The song for everybody to sing. [illegible]

OLD TIME MEMORIES.—Of all Musicsellers in [illegible]

MATRIMONEE.—Miss EMILY PRITCHARD will SING [illegible]

A POET'S MINT.—Mr. A. G. PRITCHARD will SING [illegible]

ACROSS THE BRIDGE.—Charles Godfrey's [illegible]

I'M WAITING FOR HIM TO-NIGHT.—Dan Leno's [illegible]

BELLE ETOILE VALSE.—The prettiest valse ever written. [illegible]

LA POMPADOUR (a Court Dance).—[illegible]

OH! HEART OF MINE, Howard Talbot's charming new song, [illegible]

FOR YOU, Sydney Smith's charming song, will be SUNG [illegible]

THE MESSAGE OF THE SWALLOW, new song, [illegible]

MY SHADOW (Ciro Pinsuti), SUNG, TO-NIGHT, [illegible]

ORA PRO NOBIS.—Piccolomini's world-renowned song [illegible]

FABIAN ROSE'S New Waltz, "Thine for Ever," [illegible]

A WINTER SONG (H. W. Thatcher) will be SUNG TO-NIGHT, [illegible]

'TWAS ONLY A DREAM.—[illegible]

SIGNOR L. DENZA begs to announce to his pupils and friends that he will ARRIVE in TOWN on the 25th inst. [illegible]

SIGNOR NO VARA (Basso) has RETURNED to LONDON [illegible]

MISS NELLIE LEVEY, Vocalist and Guitariste, [illegible]

MADAME JENNY PRATT requests that all COMMUNICATIONS [illegible]

DRAMATIC RECITALS.—Mr. RICHARD SHIPMAN [illegible]

MISS STAFFORD COPELAND begs to announce [illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION.—THIS DAY.—PHOENIX DEMONSTRATION.—[illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at four o'clock, Madame LEONA DARE will ASCEND to the CLOUDS [illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION.—The Greatest Success.—

FOUR MILITARY BANDS.

[illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION.—Capt. ORTON will ascend [illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION.—LEONA DARE.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), [illegible]

IRISH EXHIBITION, OLYMPIA.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at four o'clock, Madame LEONA DARE will ASCEND to the CLOUDS [illegible]

NOTICE to ARTISTS.—INSTITUTE of PAINTERS in OIL COLOURS, [illegible] W. T. BLACKMORE, Secretary.

PARIS SALON.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the most remarkable PAINTINGS [illegible] CONTINENTAL GALLERY, [illegible]

FRENCH GALLERY, 120, Pall-mall.—The THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PICTURES by ARTISTS of the CONTINENTAL SCHOOLS is NOW OPEN. [illegible]

THE VALE OF TEARS.—DORE'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, [illegible] DORE GALLERY, [illegible]

POTIPHAR'S WIFE, ADAM and EVE, and "The White Slave,"—[illegible] EAGLE-PLACE, Piccadilly [illegible]

THE NEW GALLERY, Regent-street.—ARTS and CRAFTS EXHIBITION SOCIETY.—[illegible] WALTER CRANE, President. ERNEST RADFORD, Secretary.

MOHAWKS.—BALD-head-WIN Drops From the Clouds EVERY EVENING, [illegible] ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL. [illegible]

EDWIN DREW'S ENGAGEMENTS.—TO-NIGHT, ST. JAMES'S HALL [illegible]

EDWIN DREW'S ENGAGEMENTS.—TO-NIGHT, [illegible]

EDWIN DREW'S ENGAGEMENTS.—His WEDNESDAY LECTURE. [illegible]

SECRETARIES of Primrose League Habitations, [illegible] ALFRED CAPPER'S DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT and THOUGHT-READING SEANCE. [illegible]

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

Incorporated 1720.

Fire, Life, Sea, and Annuities.

[illegible]

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—[illegible]

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Established by Royal Charter A.D. 1720.

[illegible]

THE FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION (Limited).—[illegible] DAVID LAWRIE, General Manager.

HAND-IN-HAND INSURANCE SOCIETY. MUTUAL, both FIRE and LIFE.

[illegible]

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), [illegible] C. HARDING, Manager.

ENGLISH BANK of RIO DE JANEIRO (Limited).

[illegible] A. DICK-CUNYNGHAM, Sub-Manager.

THE FEDERAL BANK of AUSTRALIA (Limited), [illegible] JOHN H. BUTT, Manager.

THE CHARING-CROSS BANK. Established 1870. 28, BEDFORD-STREET, CHARING-CROSS, LONDON, W.C. [illegible] ADVANCES IMMEDIATELY MADE in SUMS of [illegible] A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

WHY LET MONEY LIE IDLE, when you can receive 4 per cent. for it by opening a current account at the CHARING-CROSS BANK, [illegible] A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

DISCOUNT BANK of LONDON (Regd.) [illegible] ON PROMISSORY NOTE ALONE, WITHOUT SURETIES. [illegible] EASY TERMS OF REPAYMENT. [illegible] L. SIMMONS, Manager.

LONDON PROVIDENT BUILDING SOCIETY. [illegible]

THE LIBERATOR BUILDING SOCIETY, 20, Budge-row, Cannon-street. [illegible] F. H. ROCKE.

HEARTS of OAK BUILDING SOCIETY affords [illegible]

MUTUAL LOAN FUND ASSOCIATION (Limited) [illegible] C. R. WRIGHT, Secretary.

MONEY LENT (PRIVATELY) at a FEW HOURS' NOTICE on NOTE of HAND ALONE. [illegible]

MONEY promptly ADVANCED on personal security, [illegible]

MONEY LENT, without delay or fees, any amount, [illegible]

MONEY.—Persons requiring prompt financial assistance [illegible]

LOANS.—[illegible]

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY, carrying H.M.'s mails to INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—P. and O. ACCELERATED THROUGH SERVICES, as under:

BOMBAY and KURRACHEE, by P. and O., from LONDON and BRINDISI EVERY WEEK. [illegible]

CALCUTTA DIRECT, by P. and O., from LONDON EVERY FORTNIGHT. [illegible]

MADRAS DIRECT by sea, leaving LONDON EVERY FORTNIGHT [illegible] CEYLON DIRECT by P. and O., from London, Every Week; [illegible]

CHINA, STRAITS, and JAPAN, by P. and O., EVERY FORTNIGHT. [illegible]

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA. The P. and O. COMPANY'S STEAMERS, carrying HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, leave LONDON for SYDNEY, [illegible]

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS to the EAST.—The P. and O. COMPANY issue return tickets [illegible]

GIBRALTAR, Malta, Brindisi, Port Said, and Ismailia.—P. and O. COMPANY despatch WEEKLY [illegible]

ALEXANDRIA from LONDON, by sea, by P. and O., EVERY ALTERNATE THURSDAY, [illegible]

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY'S OFFICES.—[illegible]

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA.—ORIENT LINE.—FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE.—[illegible]

NEW ZEALAND, Tasmania, Australia, calling at Teneriffe, [illegible] SHAW, SAVILL, and ALBION COMPANY (Limited) [illegible]

NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA, via Teneriffe, Cape Town, and Hobart.—[illegible] NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited) [illegible]

QUEENSLAND, via TORRES STRAITS.—The QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS, [illegible]

SOBRAON, Captain Elmslie, for MELBOURNE.—[illegible]

AUSTRALIA.—The only Mail Line at £14 14s.—[illegible]

AUSTRALIA.—The magnificent steamer PORT VICTOR [illegible]

HEALTH and PLEASURE VOYAGE to AUSTRALIA.—[illegible]

NATAL DIRECT LINE.—Gold Fields.—[illegible]

GOLD FIELDS.—For PORT NATAL.—[illegible]

RIO DE JANEIRO.—DIQUE DO COMMERCIO, [illegible]

CUNARD LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, via Queenstown, EVERY SATURDAY and ALTERNATE TUESDAYS, and BOSTON EVERY THURSDAY. [illegible]

NATIONAL LINE to NEW YORK. From Liverpool, via Queenstown, EVERY THURSDAY. [illegible]

WHITE STAR LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, EVERY WEDNESDAY. [illegible]

GUION ROYAL and U.S. MAIL STEAMERS.—LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, EVERY SATURDAY. [illegible]

ANCHOR LINE ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.—LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, via Queenstown. [illegible]

NEW YORK DIRECT from LONDON.—WILSON-HILL LINE STEAMERS WEEKLY.—[illegible]

TO AMERICA, £3 10s. AMERICA, £3 10s.—RED STAR LINE MAIL STEAMERS to NEW YORK or PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible]

RED STAR LINE to NEW YORK.—[illegible]

AMERICA, £3 10s., Canada, £4, full fare, by ROYAL MAIL NETHERLANDS LINE, [illegible]

AMERICA, £3 10s.; NEW YORK or PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

UNITED STATES and CANADA, by BEAVER, [illegible]

INMAN LINE, Cunard, White Star, Dominion, [illegible]

PASSAGE TICKETS for all LINES of STEAMSHIPS at PITT and SCOTT'S AGENCY [illegible]

AUSTRALIA, New Zealand, America, &c.—[illegible]

EMIGRANTS' PASSAGES.—For lowest fares and information [illegible]

THE VICTORIA STEAMBOAT ASSOCIATION (Limited).—SEA and RIVER TRIPS. [illegible]

COPENHAGEN EXHIBITION.—SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from LIVERPOOL-STREET STATION, [illegible]

ANTWERP.—BRUSSELS EXHIBITION.—EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, [illegible]

OSTEND.—EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. [illegible]

EDINBURGH and GLASGOW EXHIBITION.—[illegible]

MARGATE and RAMSGATE, from LONDON BRIDGE WHARF DAILY [illegible]

SCARBOROUGH (calling off) and SUNDERLAND [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—CHEAP FIRST-CLASS DAY TICKETS, LONDON to BRIGHTON, EVERY WEEK DAY. [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—SATURDAY to TUESDAY.—SPECIAL CHEAP TRAINS [illegible]

BRIGHTON and BACK for THREE SHILLINGS [illegible]

BRIGHTON and BACK for THREE SHILLINGS [illegible]

PORTSMOUTH and ISLE of WIGHT.—SATURDAY to TUESDAY.—CHEAP TRAINS [illegible]

HASTINGS, St. Leonards, Bexhill, and Eastbourne.—CHEAP FAST TRAINS EVERY WEEK DAY [illegible]

HASTINGS, St. Leonards, Bexhill, and Eastbourne and BACK for FOUR SHILLINGS.—MONDAY, [illegible]

PARIS.—SHORTEST, CHEAPEST ROUTE.—Via Newhaven, Dieppe, and Rouen.—EXPRESS DAY SERVICE EVERY WEEK DAY, as under:

	Victoria Station.	London Bridge Station.	Paris.
Sept. 25	Dep. 9 10 a.m.	Dep. 9 20 a.m.	Arr. 7 40 p.m.
" 26	" 9 10 a.m.	" 9 20 a.m.	" 7 40 p.m.
" 27	" 9 10 a.m.	" 9 20 a.m.	" 7 40 p.m.
" 28	" 10 5 a.m.	" 10 10 a.m.	" 8 20 p.m.

[illegible]

FOR full particulars see Time Book, Tourists' Programme and Handbills, [illegible] A. SARLE, Secretary and General Manager.

THE CONTINENT via DOVER and OSTEND.—By the FAST MAIL STEAMERS of the BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.—[illegible]

LONDON, CHATHAM, and DOVER RAILWAY.—[illegible]

LUCERNE and BALE.—Through Services from VICTORIA [illegible]

QUEENBORO' and FLUSHING ROUTE.—DAY and NIGHT ROYAL MAIL SERVICES to HOLLAND, NORTH GERMANY, &c., [illegible]

LONDON, CHATHAM, and DOVER RAILWAY. A cheap MONDAY EXCURSION to the SEASIDE [illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—WEEKLY EXCURSIONS to WEST of ENGLAND and WEYMOUTH. [illegible] HY. LAMBERT, General Manager.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—EXCURSION TRAINS will leave PADDINGTON as under: [illegible] HY. LAMBERT, General Manager.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Burnham Beeches.—[illegible] H. LAMBERT, General Manager.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA and HASTINGS in 90 minutes.—NEW EXPRESS SERVICE, [illegible]

SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.—PARIS, Switzerland, Italy, &c.—The ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS ROUTE from CHARING-CROSS and CANNON-STREET.—FOUR SERVICES DAILY. [illegible] MYLES FENTON, General Manager.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.—THREE or SIX DAYS' EXCURSION, [illegible] WM. BIRT, General Manager.

LONDON and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—AUTUMN EXCURSIONS.—[illegible] G. FINDLAY, General Manager.

SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—ROUND the ISLE of WIGHT, &c.—[illegible] CHAS. SCOTTER, General Manager.

MIDLAND RAILWAY.—COOK'S LAST EXCURSIONS of the SEASON.—[illegible] JOHN NOBLE, General Manager.

RIVER EXCURSIONS.—STEAM LAUNCHES [illegible]

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.—LAST of the SEASON.—SATURDAY, [illegible] HENRY OAKLEY, General Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Limited).—THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCK.—FIRST HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of STERLING STOCK.—[illegible]

NUMBERS and VALUES of the DRAWN STOCK CERTIFICATES, Series A.

[illegible]

TO CREDITORS of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—In liquidation.—[illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, and ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—Messrs. J. S. Morgan and Co. [illegible]

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.—[illegible] THOS. LINDLEY, Secretary. [illegible]

NATIONAL LIBERAL LAND COMPANY (Limited). [illegible]

BOROUGH of SHEFFIELD.—The Corporation of Sheffield are prepared to receive LOANS [illegible] BENJAMIN JONES, Borough Accountant. [illegible]

THE LONDON and ST. KATHARINE DOCKS COMPANY Hereby Give Notice, [illegible] NO ALLOWANCE or DISCOUNT will be GIVEN off the SCHEDULES of RATES on SHIPPING. [illegible] H. MARTINDALE, General Manager. [illegible]

THE EAST and WEST INDIA DOCK COMPANY (Limited) Hereby Give Notice [illegible] NO ALLOWANCE or DISCOUNT will be GIVEN off the SCHEDULES of RATES on SHIPPING. [illegible] J. L. DU PLAT TAYLOR, Secretary and General Manager. [illegible]

GUY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.—The WINTER SESSION commences on MONDAY, Oct. 1. [illegible]

THE LONDON HOSPITAL and MEDICAL COLLEGE, Mile-end, E.—[illegible] MUNRO SCOTT, Warden.

NATIONAL ART TRAINING SCHOOL, South Kensington. Visitor—EDWARD J. POYNTER, Esq., R.A. [illegible] By Order of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

SCHOOL of PAINTING, Pelham-street, South Kensington Station. [illegible]

LONDON ORGAN SCHOOL and COLLEGE of MUSIC.—[illegible] Patron—His Grace the Archbishop of CANTERBURY. [illegible]

LONDON CONSERVATOIRE SCHOLARSHIPS [illegible] LANSDOWNE COTTELL, Director.

TAVISTOCK VIOLIN ACADEMY.—Director and Principal, Mr. Basil Althaus. PRIVATE LESSONS [illegible]

TAVISTOCK AMATEUR ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY. [illegible]

TAVISTOCK VIOLIN ACADEMY.—The celebrated system of CLASSES, [illegible]

ACADEMY for the VIOLIN. Established 1882. [illegible]

VIOLIN CLASSES for children, neighbourhoods of Marble Arch and South Kensington.—[illegible]

AT ONGAR GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 10 miles from London, [illegible]

AT SHELLEY HOUSE, Ongar.—EDUCATION for YOUNG LADIES. [illegible]

AT SHOREHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Shoreham (near Brighton), [illegible]

AT the SEASIDE.—The COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, [illegible]

BALHAM, S.W.—EDUCATION for YOUNG LADIES. [illegible]

BLACKHEATH.—Mrs. W. R. COULDERY, [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—First-class EDUCATION for YOUNG LADIES. [illegible]

BONN-ON-THE-RHINE.—Dr. H. WENDE has a few more VACANCIES [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—ROKESLEY HOUSE, [illegible]

COLSTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL, [illegible]

EARL'S-COURT SCHOOL, S.W.—Estd. 1876.—[illegible]

HIGH BARNET, N.—QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL. [illegible]

HIGH BARNET, N.—PARKFIELD YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, [illegible]

HIGH BARNET, N.—SILESIA COLLEGE (BOYS). [illegible]

INTERNATIONAL SCHOLASTIC ASSOCIATION [illegible]

KENT COUNTY SCHOOL, Birchington, Thanet. [illegible]

MARGATE.—LADIES' COLLEGE and HIGH SCHOOL, [illegible]

MORRISON'S ACADEMY, Crieff, Perthshire, [illegible]

SOUTHGATE COLLEGE, New Southgate, N. [illegible]

UXBRIDGE SCHOOL, Middlesex. Established [illegible]

WARESIDE ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOL, [illegible]

EDUCATION in ENGLAND, FRANCE, and GERMANY, [illegible]

EDUCATION.—TAPLOW GRAMMAR SCHOOL, [illegible]

EDUCATION.—A lady receives a few LITTLE BOYS [illegible]

EDUCATION for YOUNG LADIES, Germany, [illegible]

EDUCATION.—The Rev. Dr. Abbott, Head Master City of London School, [illegible]

EDUCATION.—To fill vacancies, a few BOYS will be taken [illegible]

HIGHER LOCAL CAMBRIDGE, London Matriculation, [illegible]

PUPIL TEACHER WANTED immediately, [illegible]

TWO YOUNG LADIES who mean work can be received [illegible]

TECHNICAL SCHOOL for GENTLEMEN'S SONS [illegible]

FRENCH LANGUAGE, by a Parisian B.A., [illegible]

PERFECT FRENCH, as spoken in Paris. [illegible]

MEMORY. By Dr. PICK. The true method for [illegible]

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS, KING'S COLLEGE.—[illegible]

ALL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.—The CIVIL SERVICE INSTITUTE, [illegible]

CLARK'S CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE, 2, Chancery-lane, W.C. [illegible]

EXAMINATIONS.—Payments based on results.—[illegible]

SHORTHAND.—27, Chancery-lane.—PITMAN'S.—[illegible]

REPORTS of MEETINGS, LAW CASES, &c., [illegible]

APPOINTMENTS.—[illegible]

ITS RESULTS are the HIGHEST KNOWN. [illegible]

TYPE-WRITING and BOOKKEEPING [illegible]

SHORTHAND (PITMAN'S), Bookkeeping, Type-writing, [illegible]

SHORTHAND.—60, Chancery-lane.—PITMAN'S.—[illegible]

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, French [illegible]

SUSSEX SCHOOL of SHORTHAND and BUSINESS TRAINING COLLEGE, [illegible]

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING.—SMITH and SMART, [illegible]

WRITING, BOOKKEEPING.—Mr. HOUSTON [illegible]

THE LONDON ACADEMY of DANCING.—[illegible]

DANCING.—Mr. BLAND and DAUGHTERS beg to announce [illegible]

DANCING.—Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT guarantee [illegible]

DANCING.—To those who have never learned to dance.—[illegible]

DANCING ACADEMY, 182, Old-street, City-road. [illegible]

DANCING and CALISTHENICS.—Mr. and Mrs. SHERIDAN LINGS [illegible]

MONEY LENT privately for three years, on note of hand, [illegible]

MONEY.—No fees. No publicity. No delay.—[illegible]

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS ready to be ADVANCED, [illegible] C. CHARLES, Esq., [illegible]

IF YOU WANT MONEY without delay, on notes of hand [illegible]

PERSONS ENTITLED to PROPERTY, &c., [illegible] GENERAL REVERSION and LIFE INTEREST AGENCY, [illegible]

WILLS.—£65,000 (sums £100 to £5,000) to LEND [illegible]

SETTLEMENTS, Wills, Chancery Funds, &c.—[illegible]

TO INVENTORS.—PATENTS for INVENTIONS. [illegible]

A VALUABLE and MOST
IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
DR. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE TREATMENT.
TRUSSES INJURE and TORMENT.
BEWARE of STRANGULATED RUPTURE.
STRANGULATED RUPTURE LEADS to DEATH.
SEND for BOOKS of ENDORSEMENTS and
CURES (English and American), post free 6d. in stamps.

MR. JOYCE'S CASE.—A REMARKABLE CURE.
[illegible]
"HENRY JOYCE."
"Winsover-road, Spalding, Nov. 19, 1887."
Note.—Mr. Joyce's case was like Jordan's, in the illustrated supplement to Dr. S.'s book.

MR. NELSON HOPE'S LETTER CONFIRMING HIS CURE.
[illegible]
"NELSON HOPE."

MR. PRINCE IN REFERENCE TO HIS CURE.
[illegible]
"STEPHEN PRINCE."

RUPTURE.—MR. JAMES NOW CURED.
The Completeness of his Cure Verified by the most Eminent Authority.
[illegible]
"HENRY JAMES."

DAVID JONES, M.D.
[illegible]

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IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
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CURES (English and American), post free 6d. in stamps.

UNVEILED FACTS.
WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY TO THOSE WHO ARE AT ALL RUPTURED.
FATHERS, MOTHERS, SONS, AND DAUGHTERS SHOULD READ IT.
[illegible]

RUPTURE.—FATAL RESULT FOLLOWING THE DISREGARD OF FRIENDLY ADVICE.
[illegible]
"E. PECK."

RUPTURE.—Mr. CHARLES EMERY writes.
[illegible]
"CHARLES EMERY."

RUPTURE.—MR. HENRY B. CLARK'S CURE.
[illegible]
"HENRY B. CLARK."

RUPTURE FATALITY.—STARTLING FACTS.
[illegible]

BEWARE of STRANGULATED RUPTURE.
STRANGULATED RUPTURE LEADS to DEATH.
SIR ASTLEY COOPER, on Rupture, says: "Symptoms [illegible]"
W. LAWRENCE, F.R.S., on Rupture, says "[illegible]"

DISEASES ARISING FROM RUPTURE AND TRUSSES.
[illegible]

A VALUABLE and MOST
IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.
DR. SHERMAN'S RUPTURE TREATMENT.
TRUSSES INJURE and TORMENT.
BEWARE of STRANGULATED RUPTURE.
STRANGULATED RUPTURE LEADS to DEATH.
SEND for BOOKS of ENDORSEMENTS and
CURES (English and American), post free 6d. in stamps.

SERIOUS CONSIDERATION.—NO MAN IS SAFE
[illegible]

DR. SHERMAN'S CONSULTING OFFICES,
64, CHANCERY-LANE, LONDON, W.C.
[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING.

As usual at the end of the week, little business was reported in discounts. In some cases the best three months' paper was quoted at 3½ per cent., but the more general rate was 3 9-16, ⅝. The Treasury drafts on Monday are not likely to be competed for by London houses at low quotations, whatever may be the views of some of the Continental institutions as to the future value of money. There is only a moderate demand for short loans at 2½, 3 per cent. A small amount of gold, stated to be from Paris, was sent into the Bank of England, but the total known to be now *en route* from Australia is only £125,000. Moreover, further withdrawals for Portugal are expected, and rumours were again current of an additional efflux of notes for Russia.

In the weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks the legal tenders exhibit a decrease of £320,000, but the specie has increased £160,000, the result being a reduction of only £160,000 in the reserve, to £22,700,000. The surplus is £95,000 less, the total being £2,385,000. Loans and discounts have diminished £100,000, and net deposits £200,000. This return shows that the stringency in the American money market, usual about this period through the currency requirements of the South and West, has been checked by purchases of bonds by the Treasury and by a knowledge of the fact that a further large amount of gold will be released if requisite.

On the Stock Exchange the attendance was greatly reduced by the counter attractions of the Oval, and very few fresh bargains were recorded. Transactions consisted mostly of speculative realisations, partly in view of the settlement, yet the decline, on the whole, was not severe, the markets being supported by the splendid weather and better accounts from the agricultural districts. Consols relapsed 1-16 per cent. for the account. Some of the home railways were rather freely sold; North British fell 1⅜ per cent., Sheffield "A" ⅞, and Great Northern Ordinary, Great Western, and Midland ¼ to ½. Brighton "A" was in demand in the morning, and officially marked 130⅞, but the final quotation—129⅞—was ½ worse than yesterday's. Hull and Barnsley, South-Eastern "A," and Great Eastern were in request. American lines opened flat and closed firmer, especially Lake Shores, which rose $1, on dividend rumours. Norfolk and Western Preference, Pennsylvania, Reading, Denver Preference, and New York Central showed a trifling rise; while Milwaukee, Illinois Central, Louisville, and Atlantic Firsts were offered. A slight improvement occurred in Grand Trunks, Canadian Pacifics, and Mexican (Vera Cruz) stocks. The latter were bought to close recent speculative accounts for a fall, though the last prices were not the best. Business in foreign bonds was very quiet; Egyptian, Entre Rios, French, and Mexican exhibited firmness, but Greek, Turkish, and Uruguayan receded. Except a fall of 1 per cent. in Allsopp's and Guinness's Ordinary, no special movement was reported in miscellaneous securities. The chief feature in cables was a relapse of 1 in Anglo-American. Diamond shares were strong, and Kimberley Central and De Beers advanced about ⅜ each. A moderate rise took place in copper mines.

About £36,000 in gold was bought by the Bank. The Mirzapore has arrived from China with £54,982.

No alteration was reported in the Indian exchanges, Mexican dollars, or bar silver. Shipments of the latter from New York for Europe during the week have amounted to £83,710. Bills in Hong Kong receded ⅛d, to 3s 1⅜d, and in Shanghai ⅛d, to 4s 3⅜d. Four and a Half per Cent. Rupee Paper declined ⅛, to 72⅛, ⅜, but the Four per Cents. were steady, at 68⅛, ⅜.

German Bourses were undecided. At Berlin, Unified, Hungarian, Gold Rentes, and Austrian improved, but Prussian Three and a Half per Cent., Egyptian Preference, Italian, Mexican, Deutsche Bank, and Lombardo receded. The rouble advanced nearly ⅜. In Paris prices were firm, and an advance occurred in Suez Canal, Panama, Rio Tinto, Ottoman Bank, Greek, and Crédit Foncier. The Three per Cent. Rentes rose 7½c, to 83f 52½c, and the Four and a Half per Cents. 15½c, to 105f 97½c. Exchange on London (cheques) was 1½c up, to 25f 41c.

Money has been in better demand in Brussels, though no striking change is shown in the weekly return of the National Bank of Belgium. Other securities have increased £288,160; current accounts, £279,480; notes in circulation, £28,440; and coin and bullion, £12,200.

With regard to the business outlook in the States, Messrs. Henry Clews and Co. report as follows in their circular, dated New York, Sept. 10:

Outside of Wall-street the situation continues to improve. General business is growing more active, and the early expectations of a good fall trade promise to be in every way realised. For a Presidential year the present one bids fair to be an exception, and in spite of tariff discussions, &c., these factors are likely to be less of a drawback than usual; in fact, they need not be regarded as unmixed evils, as they enforce a wholesome restraint upon a tendency which otherwise might develop into an undesirable degree of over-confidence, with all the unwelcome after-effects to be again endured. The most important element, however, in our national prosperity at this time is the agricultural situation. Our wheat crop may be deficient in quantity and quality, though this is much more than compensated for by the assurance of profitable prices. But the corn crop is by far the most important of any single item. It has escaped another week without any material injury, and, should favourable weather continue during the next ten days or two weeks, the great bulk of the crop will be beyond danger from frost. The injuries thus far from this cause have been limited, and the prospect for the largest corn crop on record is still unchanged.

The following relates to the Kimberley Waterworks Company:

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—With reference to the passing of the De Beers Consolidated Water Supply Bill through the Cape Parliament, full particulars of the debates and divisions in both Houses have now come to hand, and they fully confirm the censures which have appeared in various newspapers. I cannot believe it possible that her Majesty's Government should sanction such an act of spoliation, and as I understand that Lord Knutsford wishes the representations of the directors of the Kimberley Waterworks Company to be supported by a deputation, I venture to express the hope that such a deputation may be as influential as possible, and may be fully prepared to meet any questions as to the actual facts of the case. I write this letter especially with the wish to point out that, apart from the Acts of the Cape Legislature, a serious difficulty has befallen the new project in the Colonial High Court of Justice. It must be remembered that this scheme was the first result of the present inchoate amalgamation between the Kimberley Central Diamond Company and the De Beers Mining Company. Mr. Cecil Rhodes and the managers of the united companies aimed at getting into their hands a monopoly of the supply of water, and by that means a monopoly of the diamond trade, but a serious difficulty has occurred at the outset. Some of the shareholders in the Kimberley Central were extremely dissatisfied with the amalgamation, which alone had rendered possible the attack on the Kimberley Waterworks. These shareholders observed that the De Beers original company was by no means so strong and wealthy as the Kimberley Central, and they disapproved the association of the two. They took exception also to the fact that the De Beers Company was not merely a company for diamond mining, but for any and every commercial purpose the directors might fancy. At the meeting to carry out the amalgamation it seems evident objections were made on the ground that it was *ultra vires*, but no heed was taken of this, and, consequently, proceedings were commenced by the dissentients to obtain an injunction to restrain its being carried into effect. After hearing the arguments the Chief Justice said he had nothing to do with the financial position of the De Beers Company, but that on the second plea, viz., the boundless area of the business which this latter company could engage in, as compared with the restricted area of the Kimberley Central, he would grant an interim injunction, with costs, and hear the case fully argued during next term, and then, if satisfied as to the truth of the allegations, grant a perpetual injunction. But here comes the point to which I wish to call attention. The Act passed by the Cape Legislature, and now waiting the Royal assent, can be of no real value except under the assumption that the Kimberley Central and the De Beers Companies are to become one amalgamated working company. The Chief Justice of the Cape Colony appears from his judgment to think that the De Beers Consolidated Mines Company, whose birth has just taken place so far as registration is concerned, can be allowed no real operative existence.

How then can it construct water works and spend a quarter of a million of money?

It certainly seems unfortunate that the difficulty was not discovered sooner. The six weeks' labours of the committee might have been saved if this had been thought of beforehand, and Englishmen would not yet have learned that concessions publicly made could be repudiated without cause, and that all standing rules of the Cape Legislature could be set aside in a moment of time to ensure the passing of a private bill astutely framed to meet private interests in the form of a monopoly of a particular trade.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE THOMPSON POWELL.

Nos. 28 and 29, St. Swithin's-lane, London, Sept. 22.

During the week ending this day the number of failures in England and Wales gazetted has, it appears from *Kemp's Mercantile Gazette*, been 86, of which 18 are in the grocery and provision trades, 11 in the miscellaneous, 10 in the building, and 9 in the drapery, silk, and woollen. The total in the corresponding period of last year was 82, showing an increase now of 4.

At a meeting of the directors of Alexander Brothers (Limited), held on Sept. 20, it was resolved to declare an interim dividend at the rate of 5 per ct. per annum for the half-year.

In the half-yearly report of the Direct Spanish Telegraph Company (Limited) it is stated that, after putting the sum of £2,500 of the balance of profit and loss to the reserve fund, which now amounts to £11,028, there remains £3,059. It is proposed to pay the dividends already notified, leaving £274 to be carried forward.

A cablegram received by Captain Pavy states that yellow fever has appeared at Jackson, Mississippi, and that all traffic on the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad has in consequence been stopped.

With reference to a recent notice that the premises of Messrs. Barker and Co., of Brisbane, had been destroyed, a telegram received from them states that they suffer no loss, and that their business will be carried on as usual.

For the six months ending June 30 last the traffic receipts of the Cúcuta Railway Company were $217,317.66, and the working expenses $83,832.14, making the net receipts $133,485.52. The net earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company for the month of July were $182,000, as against $239,670 in the corresponding period of last year, showing a decrease of $57,670.

According to the *Railway News* the traffic receipts of the railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending Sept. 15, upon a mileage of 18,358½, amounted to £1,485,282, being equal to £80 17s per mile. For the corresponding week of last year the receipts were £1,438,181, the number of miles open 18,197½, or £79 1s per mile. A comparison of the figures of the two weeks shows an increase in the receipts of £47,101, and an increase in the number of miles open of 161. On forty-two of the railways whose returns distinguish the receipts from each class of traffic, the receipts from passengers for the past week were £683,988, or £27,256 increase; and from goods £742,113, or £16,375 increase. The aggregate receipts for the past eleven weeks were £16,257,658, being an increase of £355,728. On the forty-two lines above mentioned the aggregate receipts for the eleven weeks from passengers amounted to £7,989,732, or £28,972 increase, and from goods to £7,616,122, or £230,980 increase.

The following changes occurred in Public Securities: British Funds.—Consols (Goschens) for money *fell* 3-16, and ditto, account, 1-16. Consols for money closed at 100⅛, ¼; ditto Two and Three-quarters per Cts. (Goschens) for money, 97⅝, ⅞ ex div.; ditto for the account (Oct. 3), 97⅝, ⅞ ex div.; Three per Cts. Reduced for money, 99½, 100 ex div.; Two and a Half per Cts. for money, 94⅝, ⅞ ex div.; ditto for the account (Oct. 3), 94⅝, ⅞ ex div.; Exchequer Bills (March), 5s dis. to par; ditto (June), 5s to 3s dis.; Egyptian Guaranteed Three per Ct. Loan, 100, ½ ex div.; India Three and a Half per Cts., 104¼, ½ ex div.; ditto Three per Cts., 96¼, ½; Bank of England Stock, 322, 326 ex div.; Metropolitan Board of Works Three and a Half per Cts., 111½, 112 ex div.; ditto Three per Ct. Stock, 101, 102; Corporation of London Three and a Half per Cts., 1888-92, 101, 102; ditto, 1893-98, 101, 103; ditto Birmingham Three and a Half per Cts., 110½, 111; ditto Liverpool Three and a Half per Cts., 110½, 111 ex div.; and Nottingham Three per Cts., 97, ½.

Foreign Government Bonds.—Entre-Rios of 1886 and ditto Central Railway Mortgage *rose* ½ each; French Three per Ct. Rentes, ¼; Egyptian Preference, ditto Unified, Mexican Converted, and United States Four and a Half per Cts., ¼ each; and Portuguese and Turkish Group Four, 1-16 each; but Greek of 1881 and 1884 *fell* ⅜ each; ditto of 1883, ¼; ditto Monopoly, ⅜; Turkish of 1871, ¼; ditto Defence, ¼; and ditto Group Three, 1-16. In the following table will be found a comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing prices; where no price is inserted yesterday's quotations remain unchanged:

STOCKS.	Closing Prices. Yesterday.	To-day.	Business Done.
Argentine 6 p.c. 1868	102 104	...	...
6 p.c. 1871	100 102	...	101
6 p.c. 1881	104 106	...	...
5 p.c. 1884	99½ 100½	...	100 99¾
5 p.c. 1886	98½ 99½	...	98¾ ¾ ¼ 9
5 p.c. N.C. Rail. Ex.	97 98	...	...
5 p.c. Treas. Conv.	94½ 95½	...	95¾ 9¼
6 p.c. (Hard Dol.)	70½ 71½	...	70¾
7 p.c. Cedulas "A"	62 62½	...	...
Austrian Silver 5 p.c.	67 69	...	...
Paper 5 p.c.	67 69	...	...
Gold 4 p.c.	91 93	...	...
Brazilian 5 p.c. 1865	100 102	...	101 ¼
4½ p.c. 1883	97 99	...	...
5 p.c. 1886	101 103	...	102½ ¾
4½ p.c. 1879	99 100	...	...
4½ p.c. 1888 all pd.	97½ 98½	...	98 7¾
Buenos Ayres 6 p.c. 1882—1886	101 103	...	102¼ ¾
6 p.c. 1883	102 104	...	103¼
Cedulas 8 p.c. "I"	64 64½	...	...
Ditto "J"	62 62½	...	...
Chilian 4½ p.c. 1886	100 102	...	100½
4½ p.c. 1887	100 102	...	101
Chinese 7 p.c. "A"	107 110	...	107½
7 p.c. "B"	108 110	...	108½
6 p.c. March, 1895	108 111	...	...
6 p.c. June, 1895	106 109	...	...
Colombian 4½ p.c.	35 35	...	35¼
Costa Rica 5 p.c. "A"	92½ 93½	...	93
Ditto 5 p.c. "B"	91½ 92	...	91¾ ¾ ½
Ecuador 1 p.c.	27 27½	...	27½ ¾ 7½ 8 7¾
Egyptian 5 p.c. Pref.	102 102½	102½ 103	103¼
4 p.c. Unified	85½ 85¾	85¼ 85½	85¼ 5 ¼
4 p.c. Daira Sanieh	80½ 80¾	...	80¾ ¼
5 p.c. State Dom.	101 102	...	...
4½ p.c. 1888	95½ 96	...	...
Entre Rios 6 p.c. 1886	100 101	100½ 101½	100
6 p.c. C. Ry. Mort.	104 105	104½ 105	104¼ 4 ¼
6 p.c. Exten. Mort.	100 101	...	100 ½ ¼ ½
French 3 p.c. Rentes	82½ 83	82¾ 83¼	...
4½ p.c. Rentes	104 104½	...	...
Greek 5 p.c. 1881	80½ 80¾	79¾ 80	80¾ ¼ ½
5 p.c. 1884	80½ 80¾	79¾ 80	80¾ ¼ 80 ¼ 79¾
4 p.c. Monopoly	73½ 73¾	72¾ 73	73¼ 2¾
6 p.c. 1883 Scrip	75 76	74½ 75½	...
Guatemala 4 p.c.	58 60	...	59¾ ¾ 9 ¼
Hungarian 5 p.c. 1871	100 102	...	...
5 p.c. 1873	99 101	...	100¾
4 p.c. 1881	83½ 83¾	...	...
Italian 5 p.c. 1861	96½ 96¾	...	96¾ ½ ¼
Japanese 7 p.c.	110 113	...	113
Mexican 3 p.c. Conv.	39½ 39¾	39¾ 40	39¾ ¾ ¾ 40
6 p.c. 1888, all paid	93 93½	...	93¾
Paraguay 1886	39 41	...	...
Peruvian 6 p.c. 1870	16 16½	...	...
5 p.c. 1872	16½ 15½	...	14½ ½ 15⅛
Portuguese 3 p.c.	64½ 64¾	64¾ 64¾	64¾ ¾ ¾ ¼
Prussian 4 p.c.	104 106	...	...
Russian 5 p.c. 1822	94 96	...	...
5 p.c. 1862	99 101	...	99½
5 p.c. 1864	99 101	...	...
4 p.c. Nicolai Rail.	86 88	...	...
5 p.c. 1870 Railway Loans	98 100	...	...
5 p.c. 1871 Railway Loans	94 96	...	...
5 p.c. 1872 Railway Loans	96 98	...	...
5 p.c. 1873 Railway Loans	96 98½	...	...
4½ p.c. 1875 Railway Loans	93 95	...	...
Santa Fé 6 p.c. 1883	99 101	...	...
6 p.c. N.C. Ry. Mort	102 103	...	...
6 p.c. Ex. Mort.	98 99	...	98¼
5 p.c. W.C. Ry. Mrt.	98 99	...	99 8½
5 p.c. Ry. Rec. Mrt.	94 95	...	95¼ ¼
Spanish 2 p.c.	48½ 49	...	...
4 p.c.	75 75½	...	75¼ ¼
Quicksilver 5 p.c.	103 105	...	...
Turkish 5 p.c. 1854	100 102	...	...
5 p.c. Priority	81 83	...	...
6 p.c. 1858, 6 p.c. 1862, Group 1	25¼ 25½	...	...
6 p.c. Treas. Group 2	15¼ 15½	...	...
6 p.c. 1865, 6 p.c. 1869, 6 p.c. 1873, Group 3	15 15¼	14⅞ 15⅛	...
5 p.c. 1865, Group 4	15⅛ 15⅛	15¼ 15¼	...
5 p.c. (Defence)	96¼ 96½	96¼ 96¾	...
4½ p.c. 1871	86 87	86½ 87	86¾ ¾
U.S. Funded 4½ p.c.	109 109½	109½ 109¾	...
4 p.c.	131½ 131½	...	...
Virginia Funded	42 43	...	...
Uruguay Unif. 5 p.c.	76 76½	75¾ 76½	76 ¼ ¼
6 p.c. 1888, all paid	89½ 89¾	...	89¾ ¾
Venezuela 3 p.c.	53½ 53½	...	53¾

English Railway Original and "A" Stocks.—North British *fell* 1⅜; Sheffield "A," ⅞; Great Northern Ordinary, ½; Great Western, Brighton "A," and Midland, ¼ each; and North-Western, ⅛; but Brighton Ordinary *rose* 2; Hull and Barnsley, ½; South-Eastern "A," ⅜; Great Eastern, ¼; and Caledonian, ⅛. Annexed are the latest prices: Caledonian, 115½, ⅝; East London, 9½, 10½; Glasgow and South-Western, 108, 110; Great Eastern, 70⅞, ⅛; Great Northern, 117, 118; ditto "A," 104½, 105; Great Western, 149⅞, ⅛; Hull and Barnsley, 32¼, ¾; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 119½, 120½; London and Brighton, 143, 145; ditto "A," 129⅞, ⅛; London, Chatham, and Dover, 24⅛, ⅜; ditto Preference, 102½, 103; London and North-Western, 170, ½; London and South-Western, 133½, 139½; London, Tilbury, and Southend, 128, 130; Manchester and Sheffield, 72½, 73½; ditto "A," 37⅞, 38⅛; Metropolitan Consolidated, 74½, 75; ditto Surplus Lands, 70½, 71½; ditto District, 35⅛, ⅜; Midland, 133⅞, 134; North London, 190, 195; North-Eastern, 159⅞, 160; North British, 126⅛, ⅜ ex new stock; ditto Edinburgh and Glasgow Ordinary, 49, 50; North Staffordshire, 111¼, 112¼; South-Eastern, 133, 135; ditto "A," 110⅞, 111; and Taff Vale, 218, 223.

Home Railway Preference Share and Stocks.—North-Eastern Preference, 1876, *rose* 1, to 124, 126.

Indian Railways.—Great Indian Peninsula Five per Cts. *rose* 1, to 168, 170, and Scinde and Punjaub "B," ½, to 25½, 26.

Foreign and Colonial Railways.—Grand Trunk First Preference *rose* ¼, to 66⅛, ⅜; ditto Second, ¼, to 46⅛, ⅜; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 59⅛, ⅜; Windsor and Annapolis Debentures, 2, to 70, 73; Buenos Ayres and Ensenada Preference, ½, to 17½, 19½; and Smyrna and Cassaba, ½, to 23½, 24½; but Mexican Ordinary *fell* ⅛, to 48, ½; ditto Second Preference, ⅛, to 80, ½; South Austrian, 1-16, to 8⅞, 9; and Manitoba and North-Western First Mortgage 1, to 99, 101.

Foreign Railway Obligations.—Smyrna and Cassaba Debentures *rose* 1, to 103, 106; Piræus and Athens First Mortgage, 1, to 108, 110; Verna Six per Cts., ½, to 7½, ⅝; and South Italian, ⅛, to 12⅞, ⅛.

American Railroads.—Lake Shore *rose* 1, to 104⅜, ⅝; Denver Preference, ½, to 54½, 55½; New York Central ¼, to 112⅜, ⅝; Norfolk and Western Preferred, ⅛, to 57⅞, 58⅛; Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 57, ¼; and Reading, ¼, to 26⅞, 27; but Central Pacific *fell* ½, to 36⅞, ⅛; Milwaukee, ⅛, to 67⅛, ⅜; Denver First Mortgage, ⅛, to 80⅛, ⅜; Illinois, ¼, to 121⅛, ⅜; Louisville, ⅛, to 60⅛, ⅜; Northern Pacific Third Mortgage, 1, to 100, 102; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 61, ¼; New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio First Mortgage, ⅛, to 41⅛, ⅜; and Wabash General Mortgage, ⅛, to 45, ¼.

Telegraphs.—Anglo-American Ordinary *fell* 1, to 43½, 44½; Direct United States, ⅛, to 10, ¼; and Eastern, ⅛, to 12⅛, ⅜; but Brazilian Submarine *rose* ⅛, to 13⅛, ⅜.

Banks.—Australasia *fell* 1, to 96, 98. Imperial Ottoman closed at 12, ⅛.

Commercial, Industrial, &c.—Bell's Asbestos *fell* ⅛, to 9⅞, 10⅛; Colorado Nitrate, ⅛, to 9, 10; General Hydraulic Power, ¼, to 9⅞, ⅛; ditto (£3 paid), ¼, to 7, ¼; Nobel-Dynamite Trust, ⅛, to 9⅞, 10⅛; Allsopp's Ordinary, 1, to 81, 84; Guinness's Ordinary, 1, to 309, 312; and Primitiva Nitrate, ⅛, to 19⅞, 20⅛; but Hotchkiss Ordinary *rose* 3-16, to 10 5-16, 7-16; ditto Preference, ⅛, to 9 5-16, 7-16; Distillers', ⅛, to 12⅞, 13⅛; and Samuda Brothers, ⅛, to 3½, 4½.

Financial, Land, and Investment.—Railway Share Trust "A" *rose* ⅛, to 7⅛, ⅜; ditto "B," ⅛, to 25½, 26½; and London and South African Exploration, ⅛, to 16½, 17; but Railway Investment Deferred *fell* 1, to 29, 30.

Gas.—Gas Light and Coke "A" *fell* 1, to 251, 255.

Shipping.—Royal Mail *fell* 1, to 64, 67, and Union Steam of New Zealand, ½, to 12, 13.

Docks and Canals.—London and St. Katharine Preference (Act 1878) *fell* 1, to 103, 107; but Southampton Four per Cts. *rose* 1, to 80, 84, and Suez, ⅛, to 88⅞, ⅛.

Tramways.—Barcelona *fell* ½, to 11½, 12.

Mines.—Mason and Barry *rose* ⅛, to 11⅞, 12; Rio Tinto, 1-16, to 24 7-16, 9-16; Panulcillo, 1-16, to 2⅛, ⅜; Kimberley Central, ¼, to 33⅛, ⅜; De Beers, ⅛, to 31⅛, ⅜; Anglo-African, 1-16, to 3 7-16, 9-16; Jagersfontein, ⅛, to 12⅞, 13; Copiapo, 3-16, to 3⅞, ⅛; Tharsis, 1-16, to 6⅛, ⅜; and Mysore Gold, 1-16, to ⅝, ⅞; but Montana *fell* 1-16, to 1 13-16, 15-16, and Don Pedro, 1-16, to 15-16, 1 1-16.

Annexed are quotations from the Continent, received through Reuter's Telegraph Company:

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Three per Ct. Perpetual Rentes, money, [illegible]

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—[illegible]

[illegible]

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Four per Ct. Prussian Consols, 107 [illegible]

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Four per Ct. Gold Rente, 111; [illegible]

AMERICAN MARKETS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Stocks opened weak and lower. Despite a partial reaction that intervened the market closed weak. Money easy. Petroleum quiet, but steady. Flour and Tin firm. Sugar firm, but quiet. Iron firm, but quiet.

	Yesterday's Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Call Money, U.S. Government Bonds	2 p.c.	1 p.c.
Call Money, Other Securities	2 p.c.	1 p.c.
Exchange on London, Sixty Days	4 84½	4 84½
Cable Transfers	4 89	4 88
Exchange on Paris (60 days' sight)	5 23⅛	5 23⅛
Exchange on Berlin (60 days' sight)	94⅝	94⅝
Four per Cent. U.S. Funded Loan	129⅜	129⅜
Western Union Telegraph Shares	83½	83⅜
Canada Southern Shares	53⅜	53⅜
Canadian Pacific Shares	57	57¼
Central of New Jersey Shares	89½	89
Central Pacific Shares	35	35
Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy	112¼	112¼
Chicago and North-West. Ordinary	112	111⅞
Chicago and North-West. Pref. Shrs.	142	141½
Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Shrs.	65⅜	64⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee, &c., Preferred	106¼	106¼
Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western	142	142
Denver and Rio Grande Shares	20	20¼
Illinois Central Shares	118	118
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern	101¼	101⅝
Louisville and Nashville Shares	58⅜	58⅜
Michigan Central Shares	88	88⅛
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Shares	12½	12⅞
New York, Lake Erie, and Western	29½	29⅜
New York, ditto, 2nd Mort. Bnds.	101	101
New York Central and Hudson River	108¾	108⅞
New York, Ontario, and Western	17¼	17¼
Northern Pacific Common Stock	27⅞	26⅞
Northern Pacific Preferred Stock	61	60½
Norfolk and Western Pref. Shares	56⅜	56¼
Ohio and Mississippi Shares	24⅜	24⅜
Oregon and Trans-Continental	29⅞	29⅞
Philadelphia and Reading Shares	52⅝	52⅜
St. Louis & San Francisco Com. Shrs.	32⅜	32⅜
St. Louis & San Francisco Pref. Shrs.	74⅜	—
St. Louis & S. Frncsco. First Prf. Shrs.	112	111¼
Union Pacific Shares	59⅜	59¼
Wabash, S. Louis, & PacificCom. Shrs.	14¼	14¼
Wabash, S. Louis, & PacificPref. Shrs.	26⅜	26⅛
Cotton, Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports	18,000	19,000
Cotton, Day's Export to Great Britain	2,000	—
Cotton, Day's Export to Continent	7,000	—
Cotton, Middling Upland, on spot	10⅛	10⅛
Petroleum, Crude	6⅞	6⅞
Petroleum, Standard White	7⅜	7⅜
Petroleum, Pipe Line Certificates	91½	91¼
Spirits of Turpentine	42	42
Lard, Wilcox's	11 00	11 00
Lard, Wilcox's Futures (Oct. del.)	11 00	11 00
Lard, Fairbank's	11 10	11 10
Tallow, Prime City	5⅛	5⅛
Sugar, Fair Refining Muscovadoes	5⅝	5⅝
Corn, New Western	52½	52
Wheat, Spring, No. 2, Chicago	99½	100
Wheat, Red Winter, on spot	99	99¼
Coffee, Fair Rio, on spot	15¼	15
Coffee, Good Rio, on spot	15¼	15
Flour, Extra State Shipping Brands	3.35 3.55	3.40 3.60
Iron, Coltness, No. 1	21 00	21 00
Tin, Straits	23 50	23 50
Steel Rails	29	29
Copper (Oct. delivery)	17 35 bid	—
Freight Petroleum to United Kingdm.	*4s 0d	†4s 0d
Freight for Grain, stra. to L'pool, pr. bl.	4d	4½d
Freight ditto London, do.	5d	5d
Freight for Cotton to Liverpool	⅛	7-32
PHILADELPHIA.		
Pennsylvania Railroad Shares	55⅜	55⅜
Petroleum, Standard White	7⅜	7⅜
NEW ORLEANS.		
Cotton, Middling, on spot	9⅞	9⅞

* † To arrive 5s 3d.

PRICES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Wheat opened firm at ⅜c improvement and hardened owing to Western purchases. There was some demand to cover on the part of "bears" owing to less favourable crop reports and estimates. The export trade was moderate, and the closing is steady at ⅜c to ⅝c rise.

Sales, futures, 1,904,000 bushels; spot, 21,000 bushels. Receipts, 140,000 bushels; same day last year, 156,227 bushels. Clearances, 170,000 bushels.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
To-day	98⅜	99⅜	100⅞	102	98¼	106⅝
Yesterday	—	98⅜	99⅜	101¼	—	106⅛

Corn was unchanged at the morning call, but later became weaker on holders pressing to sell. The decline was assisted by favourable news as to the growing crop, which is now considered out of danger from frost. There was a fair cash trade, but the market closes weak, ⅜c to 1c down.

Sales, futures, 430,000 bushels; spot, 285,000 bushels. Receipts, 190,000 bushels; same day last year, 273,558 bushels. Clearances, 170,000 bushels.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
To-day	51¼	51⅛	51	48⅜	47⅜
Yesterday	52⅛	51⅞	51⅞	50	48

Lard opened quiet, but has ruled steadier on reported clique buying. The trade for shipment continues light, and the final tone is steady at the quotations.

Sales, 2,000 tierces.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
To-day	—	10.70	9.50	8.60	8.52	8.60
Yesterday	—	10.85	9.50	8.62	8.19	—

Coffee at the opening was unchanged for October and November, while December was 5 points up, but fell off with sales immediately at 11.65 for November, December 11.20, and September at 12.95. The market weakened in sympathy with European and Brazil news, and closes steady at 15 to 30 points fall.

Sales, 56,700 bags.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.
To-day	12.75	12.25	11.60	11.20	10.85	10.80	10.80
	April, 10.60; May, 10.80; June, 10.85.						
Yesterday	13.00	12.40	11.75	11.35	10.95	10.95	10.90
	April, 10.90; May, 10.90; June, 10.90.						

Cotton opened firmer at a slight improvement, October selling at 9.66. Values strengthened on reports of unfavourable weather in the South, and closes steady, at 7 to 10 points rise.

Sales, 54,600 bales.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.
To-day	9.70	9.69	9.66	9.66	9.73	9.80	9.89	9.97	10.05
Yesterday	9.60	9.62	9.59	9.59	9.66	9.73	9.80	9.90	9.98

Petroleum Pipe Line Certificates opened easier at 91⅜, and have been somewhat freely sold, closing, however, steady at 91¼.

Sales, 720,000 barrels; pipe-line runs, 45,000 barrels; shipment from regions, 53,000 barrels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Wheat was firm at the opening, with values ⅜c dearer for forward months, September, however, selling at 96. The market improved, May changing hands at 96⅜, but the advance induced free sales by local operators, and after the close of the New York Produce Exchange prices here declined about ⅜c. The final tone is steady, 3½c down for current month, but unchanged to ⅜c up for forward positions. On the curb prices were about ¼ under the official close.

Receipts, 170,000 bushels; same day last year, 491,996 bushels.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	May.
To-day	92⅝	93⅜	95⅛	95⅝	99⅝
Yesterday	96	93⅛	95⅛	95⅜	99⅜

Corn fell ⅜c at the opening and gave way quickly, October selling early in the day at 41⅛. Favourable crop reports and heavy receipts depressed the market, and the close is weak, unchanged, to 1⅜c lower.

Receipts: 450,000 bushels; same day last year, 477,121 bushels.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
To-day	42⅛	40⅛	37⅛	37⅛	36⅜	39⅛
Yesterday	42	41⅛	40	37⅛	36⅜	39⅛

Lard opened unchanged and has ruled steady. Packers have been selling October and November more freely. The market leaves off steady at the quotations. The number of hogs packed here this week was 35,000.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
To-day	10.50	10.50	8.90	—	—
Yesterday	10.50	10.50	—	—	8.15

Pork has been moderately active, but closes easy, 7½ to 20 points down.

Receipts: Hogs, 6,000; same day last year, 8,675.

	Sept.	Nov.
To-day	16.50	13.75
	Year Pork, 13.00.	
Yesterday	16.67½	13.95
	Year Pork, 13.70.	

Ribs have had an active and fluctuating market, closing steady, at 2½ to 10 points decline.

	Sept.	Oct.	Jan.
To-day	8.55	8.52½	7.00
Yesterday	8.65	8.62½	7.02½

Bacon is easier. Light hogs are 10 and heavy hogs 20 points down.

Receipts: Hogs, Western Cities, 15,000; same day last year, 17,000.

	Clear middle halves.	Light hogs.	Heavy hogs.
To-day	8.90	5.70	6.40
Yesterday	9.00	5.80	6.60

The provision market has been about steady.

AUCTION SUMMARY—THIS DAY.

HAMPTON and Sons, at two, at the Mart, freehold property, Berkshire.—[illegible]

"CLEANING SILVER."—All difficulty in keeping silver, [illegible]—ADVERTISEMENT.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NOTES AND ANTICIPATIONS.

No finer advertisement for racing at Manchester could have been provided than the Lancashire Plate, which was inaugurated on Saturday afternoon with great success. In the first place it was a very strong card to play when the competitors included Seabreeze, Ayrshire, and Friar's Balsam, and in the second place, the subscriptions considerably exceeded the endowment, leaving a substantial surplus to be divided amongst the starters. This will account for the plethoric size of the field, as it is reasonable to think that at least a third of the two dozen runners would have been missing under ordinary circumstances. For that matter they were not wanted, and the extra money might have been used to much better purpose in proportionate division between the second and third horses. Some of the owners spoke strongly against this incentive for the collection of a certain quantity of rubbish, and they have justification on their side, as the seven-furlong course at Manchester, independent of the turn, does not give enough room for such a big troop. The ruling powers will doubtless recognise this in the future, although no change can be made next year, the second Lancashire Plate having closed a long time ago, with the same conditions as the one decided on Saturday. The interest taken in this new race cannot well be over-coloured, and the roar of excitement when Seabreeze was seen to be overhauling Ayrshire at every stride from the distance was something both to hear and remember. The result confirms the superiority of the filly in the most conclusive manner, as, although she only won by three-parts of a length, another hundred yards would have enabled her to establish a considerable gap. Seabreeze has, in fact, completely shaken off the weakness that she betrayed in the Rous Memorial Stakes at Ascot, and the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood, and will go into winter quarters with a splendid score to her credit. If the precaution was taken of keeping her out of the paddock until within less than half an hour of the race she behaved herself when there with much coolness, and, as at Doncaster, finished very firm in the market, the offers at one time being cut down to 2 to 1. This confidence affected all her nearest attendants, and none more so than Friar's Balsam, who once drifted back to 10 to 1, and then only recovered to the extent of a single point. In spite of his perfect symmetry, the lion of last year had not created a favourable impression, and while some were of opinion that he must be constitutionally amiss, owing to the unclosed wound in his jaw, others considered him a little on the big side in condition. He was nevertheless expected by both trainer and jockey to give a good report of himself, and it was most unfortunate that he should have been hemmed in on every side from the bottom turn, and finally become one of the victims in a scrimmage about a quarter of a mile from home. Had he avoided all this bad luck Friar's Balsam would not have disgraced himself, and the chance yet exists that he will some day or another regain a portion of his lost laurels. Ayrshire was voted in cleaner trim than on the day when he so signally failed to complete the grand treble event of Two Thousand, Derby, and St. Leger, and in the preliminary canter he strode out with a briskness that prepared unprejudiced observers for the bold part he subsequently played. He was accompanied to the post by his dark half brother, Melanion, and the other two-year-olds that did battle included Gay Hampton, Quartus, and Antibes, of whom the last-named is an own sister to Seabreeze. Although in the drawing for places Melanion obtained a berth amongst the first six, he could do no more than show a turn of speed, and did not live so far into the race as Antibes, who is pretty certain to win one or more of her October engagements. Considering the difficulties he had to contend with, Lord Marcus Beresford made a good start, and when Sawdust and Quartus had settled down in front they were followed by Bavarde, Antibes, Melanion, Gay Hampton, Ayrshire, and Phil. Until entering the straight Seabreeze was hidden in the ruck, and Robinson acted judiciously, therefore, in steering well to the left, as it was a game of skittles with some of those who clung to the rails. In getting out of the ware with a scraped shoulder Mamia had a wonderful piece of luck, as when Annamite bumped Friar's Balsam against her she seemed to completely lose balance. The fact of Quartus being the absolute leader half-way up the straight again demonstrates how well he had been "laid out" for the Lancaster Nursery; and, although he finished in the last six it is equally certain that he could have been amongst the runners up. A bold grasp of the situation was shown by Fred Barrett when he dashed Ayrshire to the front, and even at the distance, with Seabreeze and Le Sancy singled out in pursuit, he appeared to have quite 5lb the best of the race. But his final struggles were weak in comparison to the strong running of Seabreeze, and it almost suggested a soft spot when he threw his head up before the filly had quite got on equal terms. Neither of the French representatives proved out of place, as the grey Le Sancy most creditably obtained third honours, and Bavarde was always in the first flight. Meeting Seabreeze and Ayrshire with a pull in the weights Le Sancy was bound to run well on the book, as when just defeated by Galaor in the Grand Prix de Deauville he conceded 16lb to Van Dieman's Land and beat him by a length. He lacked speed in the early stages of the contest on Saturday, being inferior in this respect to Bavarde, who last year secured the French Oaks and three other important races. Annamite and Galore disappointed their friends, and perhaps Phil and Mamia did best of the outsiders until a certain point. It might be worth remembering, therefore, that Mamia has only 6st 6lb to carry in the Cambridgeshire, provided she turns out none the worse for her mishap. The sport which preceded and succeeded the Lancashire Plate was not of material importance, and might have been dismissed except for two incidents. The one was the great pluck of Jessop in riding Parga home second for the New Barns Handicap after his kneecap had been broken by a kick from Morebattle, and the other was the violation of the rules of racing in the Eglinton Nursery. The trainer of Rookdale, William I'Anson, was not, it appears aware until after the hoisting of the numbers that the winner was to be sold for £200. He appealed to one of the stewards for permission not to run, and, this being refused, he nevertheless took upon himself to withdraw Rookdale, on the plea that the owner would not have given sanction for the colt to take part in a selling race. While ready and willing to acquit William I'Anson of any intention of wrong-doing, he ought to have known the conditions of the race before his jockey passed the scale, and it was a monstrous injustice to the bookmakers when this second favourite disappeared from the number board only a minute or two before the fall of the flag. Much indignation was naturally expressed, and the fine of £25 imposed upon I'Anson is a somewhat ludicrous punishment.

The business of last week upon the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire was very limited, and there is far from an extensive market upon either handicap. As regards the Cesarewitch, Kenilworth now claims decided favouritism, seeing that reports are in circulation that stable money had no share in the prominent position occupied by Trayles before and after the publication of the weights, while Acme has to encounter frequent bursts of hostility. Le Caissier put himself completely out of court on Saturday morning by breaking his off hind fetlock, and the easiness of the Manton candidates can be explained, perhaps, as several horses in the stable are coughing. The contrast to the hollow victory of Button Park in the Great Yorkshire Handicap was supplied by his poor exhibition behind Goldseeker in the September Plate at Manchester, and he would not wear blinkers without good reason. At present the Cesarewitch hardly promises to develop into a big affair, and for the Cambridgeshire it is a case of an almost daily shortening of the price of Minting, with Danbydale and Gallinule the next pair. Minting will be virtually unopposed in the Champion Stakes, unless Friar's Balsam attempts to tackle him at 9lb, and the road looks quite clear in the Great Challenge Stakes. Still, the latest quotation appears very short for a horse burdened with 10st 7lb, and had Goldseeker been in the handicap with under 7st, inclusive of penalties, Minting would have been set a sore task. This three-year-old wound up his fortnight's work at Manchester in grand style, and other important winners at the meeting, as explained in my daily notes, were Quartus and Evergreen. The stewards by no means exceeded the duties of their office when they called upon the trainer of Quartus to explain the marvellous improvement of form in the space of three weeks, and the excuses advanced so far are decidedly shallow. The victory of Evergreen in the Breeders' Foal Stakes keeps up the value of Ivy as a brood mare, her produce being invariably able to win races. At the same time Evergreen only won by a head from Chariclée, with 6lb the best of the weights, and very close up were D'Orsay and Stourbay, of whom the latter figures at the bottom of the handicap for the Champion Nursery at Kempton Park.

A continuation of the marvellously fine weather experienced at Manchester is alone required to make the Newmarket First October Meeting most pleasant. Apart from the charm of "headquarters" in the mellow days of Autumn the programme ought to yield a fair amount of sport, and as the week progresses the Cesarewitch ought to assume a ship-shape form. The Great Foal Stakes claims prior notice on Tuesday, and the principal candidates are Ayrshire (7lb extra), Grafton, Estafette, Caerlaverock, and Ossory. Of these Grafton can fairly be estimated as an imposing colt, a though, if none the worse for his severe exertions in the Lancashire Plate, AYRSHIRE ought to have an easy task. The majority of the horses engaged in the Thirty-Ninth Triennial Stakes are no longer in training, and unless Rêve d'Or comes from Manton in fair trim I should be inclined to anticipate a verdict for ISCOCELES. In the First Nursery Laureate and Waterfall are close together upon Sandown Park form, and with a favourable word for Master Bill and The Kelpie I have named the quartette from whom a final selection will have to be made. The Buckenham Stakes should enable DONOVAN to pick up the skein of winning form broken at Goodwood by El Dorado, and if GOLD has not retrograded since the summer I should stand him to beat Melanion in the Boscawen Stakes. On Wednesday there are twenty acceptors for the Great Eastern Railway Handicap, beginning with Galore and ending with Renown. The first-named did not show at all on Saturday, and he can be passed by in favour of BRAW LASS, who always liked this course, and will be remembered as having separated Minting and Saraband in a desperately close finish for the Middle Park Plate. Here she has plenty of weight to give away, and may fail to hold her own against THE SHREW and the selected of Lord Dudley's pair. The Fortieth Triennial is patronised by Seabreeze, Rada, Estafette, and Grafton, and should a 10lb penalty prevent the first-named from entering the list, it would be good business for Rada. With a run, I should stand DONOVAN to get home under his extra weight in the Hopeful Stakes, and the Granby Plate rests between YARD ARM and TESTATOR, as Maysouth has been on the shelf ever since he made his début in a half-trained condition at the Leicester Spring Meeting. The October Handicap on Thursday has no minor forfeit, and several Cesarewitch or Cambridgeshire candidates are entered, a sample of these being Acme, Button Park, Ténébreuse, Gallinule, Candlemas, Phil, Theodore, Governor Waller, Mamia, and Polyder. How many of these will put in an appearance I cannot say, and it is sufficient to mention here that Kingfisher was third to Goldseeker and Grafton at Manchester, and that King Monmouth ran well in the same handicap. The Grand Duke Michael Stakes may be walked over for by one of Prince Soltykoff's representatives, and the pink and black cap should be likewise carried well in the Forty-first Triennial, as both GOLD and CHERRY BOUNCE have good public credentials. The Rutland Plate I shall assign to TESTATOR, and on Friday EL DORADO must be on the premises for the Rous Memorial Stakes, and OSSORY for the St. Leger Stakes.

Sunday Night. HOTSPUR.

LONDON BETTING—SATURDAY.

The betting at the clubs to-day was not very extensive. For the Cesarewitch 7 to 1 was booked to Kenilworth, but Trayles dropped back to 10 to 1, the best offer to-day against Acme. Ténébreuse and Oliver Twist were each supported at 20 to 1, and 50 to 1 was offered against Le Caissier. For the Cambridgeshire 11 to 2 was obtainable about Minting, and 1000 to 80 was booked to Danbydale. Prices:

CESAREWITCH.

7 to 1 agst Kenilworth (t & o)	40 to 1 agst Phil (t)
10 to 1 — Trayles (t)	40 to 1 — White Flag (t)
10 to 1 — Acme (off)	50 to 1 — Le Caissier (off)
20 to 1 — Ténébreuse (t)	50 to 1 — Frank (t)
20 to 1 — Oliver Twist (t)	

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

11 to 2 agst Minting (off)	100 to 8 — Danbydale (t)

SATURDAY'S WINNERS AND STARTING PRICES.

MANCHESTER SEPTEMBER MEETING.

LANCASHIRE PLATE (24).

Horse.	Rider.	Win.	Place.
Seabreeze, 3 yrs, 8st 9lb	W. Robinson	5 to 2	4 to 5
Ayrshire, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb	F. Barrett	5 to 1	6 to 4
Le Sancy, 4 yrs, 9st 13lb	Hopkins	10 to 1	2 to 1

Race.	Horse.	Rider.	Price.
New Barns Handicap (7)	Uncle Sam	Rickaby	3 to 1
Paddock Plate (6)	Dotlet	E. Martin	4 to 1
Bowden Selling Handicap (4)	Jack a Dandy	Bruckshaw	4 to 1
Eglinton Nursery Handicap (5)	Engaddi	J. Woodburn	5 to 4
Oldham Welter Handicap (8)	St. Crispin	Mullen	7 to 1

(The figures in parentheses indicate the number of starters.)

MANCHESTER SEPTEMBER MEETING.

SATURDAY.

The NEW BARNS HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs; winners extra; winner to be sold for 150 sovs; entrance 3 guineas. 5 furlongs. 20 entries.

Mr. E. Hobson's Uncle Sam, by Reverberation—Aunt Sally, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb (Rickaby) 1
Mr. C. Hibbert's Parga, 3 yrs, 8st 5lb (Jessop) 2
Mr. C. J. Cunningham's Morebattle, 3 yrs, 9st 6lb (inc 9lb ex) (Chandley) 3
Mr. J. H. Shepherd's Matrimony, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb (Finlay) 0
Mr. W. H. Russell's Little Vixen, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb (J. Wall) 0
Prince Soltykoff's Rebound, 3 yrs, 8st 2lb (J. Woodburn) 0
Mr. T. Brown's f by Rotherhill—Lady Wareham, 4 yrs, 8st 1lb (F. Barrett) 0

(Winner trained by Hobbs.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst Uncle Sam, 4 to 1 agst Parga, 11 to 2 agst Morebattle, 6 to 1 each agst Rebound and Lady Wareham filly, and 8 to 1 agst Little Vixen. Won by a neck; three lengths divided second and third.

Rebound made play, attended by Uncle Sam and Lady Wareham filly, with Morebattle on the left for a quarter of a mile, when Uncle Sam assumed the command. The latter was pursued by the Lady Wareham filly to the distance, where she was done with, and Parga challenged Uncle Sam, but the latter retained his advantage, and won by a neck; three lengths divided second and third. Rebound was fourth, Lady Wareham filly fifth, and Matrimony last.

The PADDOCK PLATE of 103 sovs; weight for age; mares and geldings allowed 3lb; the winner to be sold for 80 sovs; entrance 3 sovs. 1 mile.

Mr. Haughton's Dotlet, by Chippendale—Dot, 3 yrs, 7st 9lb (E. Martin) 1
Lord Cholmondeley's Master Patrick, 2 yrs, 8st 12lb (G. Barrett) 2
Mr. Atkinson's Queen's Herald, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb (Robinson) 3
Mr. Abington's Stackpole, 5 yrs, 10st 7lb (Owner) 0
Mr. Spence's Doncaster Cup, aged, 10st 4lb (Bruckshaw) 0
Mr. Campbell's Tramp, 2 yrs, 7st 12lb (A. White) 0

(Winner trained by Mumford.)

Betting—3 to 1 agst Master Patrick, 4 to 1 agst Dotlet, 5 to 1 each agst Stackpole and Doncaster Cup, 6 to 1 agst Queen's Herald, and 100 to 15 agst Tramp.

Dotlet led all the way and won by a head; a length and a half divided second and third. Tramp was fourth, and Stackpole last.

The LANCASHIRE PLATE of 11,000 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 30 sovs each; weight for age, with penalties and allowances; the nominator of the winner received 1,000 sovs out of the stakes; the owner and nominator of the second each received 500 sovs out of the stakes; and the owner of the third 200 sovs out of the stakes. 7 furlongs.

Lord Calthorpe's Seabreeze, by Isonomy—St. Marguerite, 3 yrs, 8st 9lb (W. Robinson) 1
Duke of Portland's Ayrshire, 3 yrs, 9st 12lb (F. Barrett) 2
Baron Schickler's Le Sancy, 4 yrs, 9st 13lb (Hopkins) 3
Prince Soltykoff's Love-in-Idleness, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb (Goater) 4
Mr. Douglas Baird's Enterprise, 4 yrs, 10st 5lb (Mr. Abington) 0
M. Michel Ephrussi's Bavarde, 4 yrs, 9st 13lb (Dodge) 0
Mr. T. Jennings, jun.'s, Mamia, 4 yrs, 9st 10lb (S. Loates) 0
Sir F. Johnstone's Friar's Balsam, 3 yrs, 9st 9lb (T. Cannon) 0
Sir W. Throckmorton's Annamite, 4 yrs, 9st 5lb (A. Nightingall) 0
Mr. H. T. Fenwick's Phil, 4 yrs, 9st 9lb (Rickaby) 0
Mr. Noel Fenwick's Galore, 3 yrs, 9st 6lb (F. Webb) 0
Duke of Beaufort's Irgunder, 3 yrs, 9st 2lb (Snowden) 0
Duke of Hamilton's Nina, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb (J. Watts) 0
Mr. F. Lawson's Sawdust, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb (Martin) 0
Mr. Jameson's Assiduity, 3 yrs, 8st 13lb (Fagan) 0
Mr. W. Low's Gay Hampton, 2 yrs, 7st 9lb (G. Barrett) 0
Duke of Portland's Melanion, 2 yrs, 7st 8lb (T. Loates) 0
Mr. Cunningham's Blair Hope, 2 yrs, 7st (allowed 5lb) (J. Stanton) 0
Col. Heyward's Oriel, 2 yrs, 7st 5lb (Williams) 0
Mr. H. Hall's Quartus, 2 yrs, 7st 5lb (Chandley) 0
Mr. E. Bird's Royal Albert, 2 yrs, 7st 5lb (Mullen) 0
Mr. Milner's Antibes, 2 yrs, 7st 2lb (G. Chaloner) 0
Mr. J. V. Laurence's Wishing Gate, 2 yrs, 7st 2lb (J. Woodburn) 0
Lord Lascelles's Bahadur, 2 yrs, 7st 5lb (J. Wall) 0

(Winner trained by Jewitt.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst Seabreeze, 5 to 1 agst Ayrshire, 9 to 1 agst Friar's Balsam, 10 to 1 each agst Annamite, Le Sancy, and Galore, 100 to 7 each agst Quartus and Antibes, 100 to 6 agst Gay Hampton, 25 to 1 agst Phil, 1,000 to 35 agst Melanion, 33 to 1 agst Bavarde, 50 to 1 agst Mamia, 100 to 1 each agst Enterprise, Love in Idleness, and Nina, and 200 to 1 each agst Irgunder, Sawdust, Assiduity, Blair Hope, Oriel, Royal Albert, Wishing Gate, and Bahadur.

Places: 5 to 4 on Seabreeze, 6 to 4 agst Ayrshire, 2 to 1 agst Le Sancy, 5 to 2 each agst Galore and Annamite, 3 to 1 each agst Quartus and Friar's Balsam, 100 to 30 agst Antibes, 5 to 1 agst Gay Hampton, 6 to 1 agst Phil, 8 to 1 agst Melanion, 100 to 12 agst Bavarde, 100 to 8 agst Mamia, 100 to 7 agst Nina, 20 to 1 agst Assiduity, and 33 to 1 agst Wishing Gate.

Annamite showed the way in the parade, and also led in the canter, in which all the competitors appeared except Gay Hampton, who went the reverse way to the post. The twenty-four candidates assembled at the starting-post in good time, and after one or two attempts the lot were got away to a rather indifferent start. The first to draw out was Mamia, who was, however, quickly headed by Sawdust, the latter being attended by Quartus and Antibes, while close up came Le Sancy, Bavarde, Ayrshire, and Melanion, these being in advance of Phil and Seabreeze, with Annamite at the head of the remainder, of whom the rearmost were Oriel and Irgunder. Sawdust held the command round the bend, and was pursued into the straight by Quartus and Antibes, with Phil, Bavarde, and Le Sancy next, while Ayrshire held a good position on the inside, attended by Seabreeze and Friar's Balsam. Half-way up, Annamite swerved into Friar's Balsam, who was driven on to Mamia. When there were a quarter of a mile from home Sawdust, Quartus, and Antibes were beaten, and then Ayrshire took the lead, attended by Le Sancy and Phil, with Seabreeze drawing up. The latter became second inside the distance, and, challenging Ayrshire, a desperate contest ensued, which resulted in favour of Seabreeze, who won by three quarters of a length; a length and a half divided second and third. Love in Idleness was placed fourth, Bavarde fifth, Friar's Balsam sixth, Antibes seventh, Phil eighth, Galore ninth, Wishing Gate tenth, Nina eleventh, and Sawdust next. The last group consisted of Bahadur, Quartus, Oriel, and Royal Albert, with Irgunder whipping in. Time by Benson's chronograph, 1m 29 2-5sec.

The BOWDEN SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 103 sovs, the winner to be sold for 50 sovs; entrance 3 sovs. 5 furlongs.

Mr. Spence's Jack a Dandy, by Macaroon—Ess, by Uncas, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb (Bruckshaw) 1
Mr. Howett's Nell Cook, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb (F. Barrett) 2
Mr. Moss's Primerose, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb (Weldon) 3
Mr. Pickersgill's Pillarist, 3 yrs, 8st 3lb (J. Snowden) 0

(Winner trained by E. Wetherall.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst Pillarist, 3 to 1 agst Nell Cook, 100 to 30 agst Primerose, and 4 to 1 agst Jack a Dandy.

Jack-a-Dandy held the command all the way, and won easily by two lengths; a head divided second and third.

The EGLINTON NURSERY HANDICAP of 150 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; for two-yr-olds; winners extra; winner to be sold for 200 sovs; entrance 3 guineas. 5 furlongs. 33 entries.

Lord R. Churchill's Engaddi, by Mask—Crusade, 7st 2lb (J. Woodburn) 1
Mr. J. Hammond's Polly Marden, 7st 2lb (T. Loates) 2
Captain de Vere Smith's Keswick, 8st 12lb (Allsop) 3
Mr. J. Jameson's Nellie Rose, 8st 2lb (C. Maidment) 0
Mr. J. Coates's Flaxton, 7st (car 7st 2lb) (Finlay) 0

(Winner trained by R. Sherwood.)

Rookdale was weighed out for by Luke, but after the numbers had been hoisted the trainer, W. I'Anson, discovered that the race was a selling one. Knowing that the owner did not wish to have the horse sold, and stating that it had been entered in error, I'Anson applied to the stewards to be allowed to take the horse's number down. They refused to accede to his request, and I'Anson, acting on his own behalf, and in the interest of the owner, decided not to run the horse, and the number was taken down. The stewards fined I'Anson £25.

Betting—5 to 4 agst Engaddi, 3 to 1 each agst Polly Marden and Keswick, and 7 to 1 agst Nellie Rose.

Polly Marden made play, attended by Keswick and Engaddi, with Nellie Rose in the rear, so they ran to the distance, where Keswick was done with, and Engaddi challenged Polly Marden. A good race between the pair resulted in favour of Lord Churchill's colt, who won by half a length; a length divided second and third. Nellie Rose was last all the way.

The OLDHAM WELTER HANDICAP of 200 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovs each; winners extra; second received 20 sovs out of the stakes; entrance 3 guineas each. 1 mile. 36 entries.

Mr. J. T. Whipp's St. Crispin, by Hermit—Castellamare, 4 yrs, 9st 2lb (Mullen) 1
Colonel Clitheroe's Lown, 6 yrs, 8st 6lb (G. Barrett) 2
Mr. R. Peck's Hungarian, 6 yrs, 8st (F. Webb) 3
Mr. Spalding's Iffra, 6 yrs, 8st 9lb (E. Martin) 0
Mr. Townley Parker's Going Away, 5 yrs, 9st 13lb (F. Barrett) 0
Mr. W. J. Legh's Radius, 6 yrs, 9st 12lb (Calder) 0
Mr. R. Vyner's Gantby, 3 yrs, 7st 10lb (Rickaby) 0
Mr. A. Gaunt's Prince Rupert, 6 yrs, 8st 3lb (Snowden) 0

(Winner trained by Coomer.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst Hungarian, 4 to 1 agst Lown, 6 to 1 agst Iffra, 100 to 15 agst Prince Rupert, 7 to 1 each agst Radius and St. Crispin, 100 to 14 agst Going Away, and 100 to 8 agst Gantby.

Iffra showed the way, followed by Going Away, St. Crispin, and Lown, with Gantby whipping-in for a quarter of a mile, when St. Crispin took the lead, followed by Radius, Iffra, and Going Away. At the distance Radius was beaten and Lown became second, but could not overhaul St. Crispin, who won by half a length; two lengths divided second and third. Gantby was fourth, Going Away fifth, and Radius last.

BETTING ON THE COURSE BEFORE RACING.

LANCASHIRE PLATE.

100 to 100 agst Seabreeze (t & o)	100 to 8 agst Gay Hampton (t)
500 to 100 — Ayrshire (t & o)	100 to 7 — Quartus (t)
600 to 100 — Annamite (t)	100 to 7 — Antibes (t)
100 to 12 — Le Sancy (t)	20 to 1 — Phil (t)
9 to 1 — Galore (t and off)	25 to 1 — Bavarde (t)
10 to 1 — Friar's Balsam (t and off)	33 to 1 — Enterprise (off)

PLATE.

7 to 4 agst Le Sancy (t)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

1000 to 40 agst Bismarck (t)

SELECTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

NEWMARKET.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY HANDICAP.—Sportsman—The Shrew. Sporting Life—The Shrew. Referee—The Shrew or Sandal. Field—Galore or Sandal. Land and Water—The Shrew or Sandal. Sporting Times—Lord Dudley's selected or Wiseman.

MAIDEN PLATE.—Sportsman—Wishing Gate. Sporting Life—Ringfield or Unrefined. Referee—Ringfield or Emerald. Field—Ringfield or Unrefined. Land and Water—Emerald or Unrefined. Sporting Times—Ringfield or Jack Frost.

FIRST NURSERY.—Sportsman—The Kelpie. Sporting Life—Padua or The Kelpie. Referee—Laureate or Beckenham. Field—Indian Prince or Waterfall. Land and Water—The Kelpie. Sporting Times—Beckenham or Waterfall.

SELLING PLATE.—Sportsman—Trap-door. Sporting Life—King Cole or Trap-door. Referee—Trap-door or King Cole. Field—Trap-door. Land and Water—Trap-door or King Cole. Sporting Times—Extortion or Ketia.

ALL-AGED TRIAL STAKES.—Sportsman—Rebound. Sporting Life—Hood. Referee—Sky Pilot or Hood. Field—Hood or Rebound. Land and Water—Donovan. Sporting Times—Donovan.

THIRTY-NINTH GREAT FOAL STAKES.—Sportsman—Ayrshire. Sporting Life—Love in Idleness. Referee—Ayrshire. Field—Ayrshire or Ossory. Land and Water—Ayrshire. Sporting Times—Ayrshire.

THIRTY-NINTH TRIENNIAL.—Sportsman—Fretwork. Referee—Rêve d'Or or Fretwork. Field—Rêve d'Or. Land and Water—Duke of Beaufort's Representative. Sporting Times—Fretwork.

BUCKENHAM STAKES.—Sportsman—Donovan. Sporting Life—Fleur de Lys or Melanion. Referee—Donovan. Field—Donovan. Sporting Times—Donovan.

BOSCAWEN STAKES.—Sportsman—Donovan. Sporting Life—Donovan. Referee—Gold. Field—Gold. Land and Water—Donovan or Melanion. Sporting Times—Gold.

SECOND NURSERY PLATE.—Sportsman—Link Boy. Sporting Life—Tremola. Referee—Agnes Hewitt or Beckenham. Field—Link Boy or Beckenham. Land and Water—Tremola or Link Boy. Sporting Times—Beckenham or Symphony.

WELTER HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Sky Pilot. Sporting Life—Hall Mark or Polynesia. Referee—Polynesia or Claren. Field—Hugo or Polynesia. Land and Water—Tyrant or Mont d'Or. Sporting Times—Bonnie Rose or Sky Pilot.

SWEEPSTAKES of £15.—Sportsman—Shamrock. Sporting Life—Heydairy. Referee—Shamrock. Field—Whitethorn. Land and Water—Whitethorn. Sporting Times—Ringfield or Whitethorn.

FORTIETH TRIENNIAL.—Sportsman—Rada. Sporting Life—Seabreeze. Referee—Seabreeze or Rada. Field—Seabreeze. Sporting Times—Seabreeze or Rada.

HOPEFUL STAKES.—Sportsman—Devil's Dance. Sporting Life—Donovan or Wanorah. Referee—Donovan. Field—Donovan. Land and Water—Devil's Dance. Sporting Times—Donovan or Arquebus.

GRANBY PLATE.—Sportsman—Testator. Sporting Life—Yard Arm. Referee—Yard Arm or Seclusion. Field—Seclusion. Land and Water—Yard Arm or Don. Sporting Times—Seclusion or Yard Arm.

FOURTH ZETLAND STAKES.—Sportsman—Rydal. Sporting Life—Rydal. Referee—Devil's Dance. Field—Rydal. Sporting Times—Rydal.

NEWMARKET OCTOBER HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Candlemas. Sporting Life—Astrologer or St. Helen. Referee—St. Helen or Astrologer. Field—St. Helen or King Monmouth. Land and Water—Theodore or Candlemas. Sporting Times—Exmoor or Phil.

BRETBY STAKES.—Sportsman—Corbeille. Sporting Life—Master Bill. Referee—Master Bill or Clodpole. Field—Corbeille or Whitley. Land and Water—Rangoe or Corbeille.

FORTY-FIRST TRIENNIAL.—Sportsman—Swift. Sporting Life—Gold. Referee—Gulliver or Gold. Field—Gold. Land and Water—Gulliver or Gold. Sporting Times—Gulliver or Gold.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL STAKES.—Sportsman—Love-in-Idleness. Sporting Life—Sheen. Referee—Sheen. Field—Sheen. Sporting Times—Sheen.

THIRD ZETLAND BIENNIAL.—Sportsman—Caerlaverock. Sporting Life—Apollo. Referee—Orbit. Field—Orbit. Land and Water—Orbit. Sporting Times—Orbit.

RUTLAND PLATE.—Sportsman—Devil's Dance. Sporting Life—Arquebus. Referee—Devil's Dance. Field—Testator. Land and Water—Devil's Dance or Testator. Sporting Times—Arquebus or Testator.

DOUBLE TRIAL PLATE.—Sportsman—Lutzen. Sporting Life—Lutzen or Wood Violet. Referee—Present Alms or Lutzen. Field—Present Alms or Duo. Land and Water—Present Alms or Duo. Sporting Times—Lutzen or Duo.

ST. LEGER STAKES.—Sportsman—Ossory. Sporting Life—Ossory. Referee—Toscano. Field—Ossory. Land and Water—Ossory. Sporting Times—Toscano.

ROUS MEMORIAL STAKES.—Sportsman—El Dorado. Sporting Life—El Dorado or Gold. Referee—Gold or Gulliver. Field—El Dorado or Gold. Land and Water—Ben Strome or El Dorado. Sporting Times—El Dorado or Gold.

LANARK.

DOUGLAS NURSERY.—Sportsman—Treasure. Sporting Life—Illusion or Miss Milly. Referee—Blair Hope or Wansbeck. Field—Black Pearl or Wansbeck. Sporting Times—Treasure or Black Pearl.

WISHAW HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Morebattle. Sporting Life—Cardinal Mai. Referee—Penhill or Cardinal Mai. Field—Lyddington or Castagnette. Sporting Times—Morebattle or Goldstone.

GLASGOW HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Horton. Sporting Life—Yarm or Horton. Referee—Domina Sylva or Sir John. Field—St. John or Yarm. Sporting Times—Horton or Bonaparte.

HUNTERS' SELLING PLATE.—Sportsman—Sam Weller. Sporting Life—Gargoyle. Referee—Gargoyle.

CLYDE PLATE.—Sportsman—Countess Lilian. Sporting Life—Liz. Referee—Derwentwater. Field—Derwentwater.

LEE NURSERY.—Sportsman—Area Belle. Sporting Life—Black Pearl. Referee—Heden or Illone. Field—Black Pearl or Miss Sykes. Sporting Times—Black Pearl.

HAMILTON WELTER.—Sportsman—Domina Sylva. Sporting Life—Proteus. Referee—Penhill. Field—Cardinal Mai or Penhill. Sporting Times—Domina Sylva.

SILVER BELL HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Mosque. Sporting Life—Tommy Tittlemouse. Referee—Munchausen or Sir John. Field—Sir John or Yarm. Sporting Times—Londonderry or Mosque.

HANDICAP HURDLE PLATE.—Sportsman—Liz. Sporting Life—Liz. Referee—Liz. Field—Liz.

JUVENILE HUNTERS' PLATE.—Sportsman—Melrose. Sporting Life—Thaddeus. Referee—Playful or Thaddeus. Field—Clanronald.

KELSO.

ROXBURGH SELLING NURSERY.—Sportsman—Thornton. Sporting Life—Heden. Field—Miss Sykes. Sporting Times—Moorstar.

ROXBURGHE HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Nappa. Sporting Life—Nappa. Field—Mosquito or Eastern Beauty. Sporting Times—Horton.

BOWMONT PLATE.—Sportsman—Eastern Beauty. Sporting Life—Proteus. Field—Frapotel. Sporting Times—Frapotel.

WELTER HANDICAP.—Sportsman—Countess Lilian. Sporting Life—Wenlock Edge or Sanctuary. Field—Sanctuary or Keraunos. Sporting Times—Keraunos or Givendale.

Le Caissier broke his leg whilst at exercise on Saturday morning.

Whilst at the post for the New Barns Handicap, Jessop, the rider of Parga, was severely kicked by Morebattle, but nevertheless he rode in the race. Subsequently Jessop was examined by a medical man, who certified that he had sustained dislocation of the kneecap.

Tommy Tittlemouse and Frapotel have been struck out of all handicaps for which the weights have appeared.

FOOTBALL IN NEW ZEALAND.—A Reuter's telegram, dated Dunedin, Sept. 23, states: "The English football team played a match here yesterday against a Fifteen of Otago. After a close contest, in which neither side succeeded in scoring any points, the game ended in a draw."

SCULLING MATCH IN AMERICA.—A Reuter's telegram, dated New York, Sept. 22, states: "The sculling match between Largan and Fitzpatrick, for £50 a side, over a course of three miles with a turn, was rowed here to-day, and resulted in a victory for Fitzpatrick, who came in twenty seconds ahead of his antagonist."

CRICKET.

SURREY v. AUSTRALIANS.—A CLOSE FINISH.

On Saturday the great match at Kennington-oval resulted in a well-earned victory for the Australians by 34 runs. This was their last engagement of the tour, and it was the second occasion on which they have lowered the colours of the champion county, while the other contest between the teams resulted in a draw. On Saturday the weather was again beautifully fine, and the attendance was larger than on either of the previous days, 9,898 people paying the admission fee of one shilling. That the Colonists thoroughly deserved their victory cannot be denied, as in all departments of the game they showed to great advantage, and by their latest display they have done much to atone for some of the poor play associated with their efforts prior to the Hastings Festival. That Surrey fulfilled expectations can scarcely be said, and possibly they had not the best of fortune. It was nothing in their favour to lose the toss, whilst during the last hour on Saturday they certainly had a very bad light to contend with. The wicket also wore somewhat, and Turner found a spot which caused his deliveries to get up in very sharp and puzzling fashion. In spite of all that can be said for the home eleven, there is no question that the winning side played first-class cricket from start to finish, and English players will in no way grudge them their success. Perhaps the best all-round performance of the match was achieved by Lohman, who scored fifty runs, took six wickets, and made half-a-dozen catches. At the drawing of stumps on Friday night, the Australians had lost two wickets in their second innings, and were 63 runs to the good. Blackham and Ferris were the not-out batsmen, and resuming on Saturday they added 53, when Blackham, who had done nearly all the scoring, was sent back by Bowley for a hard hit 35. He gave one difficult chance early in his innings to Lohmann at slip, but on the whole he played good cricket, his drives to the on side being especially hard and clean. Bannerman was in twenty minutes without scoring, whilst Trott only made a dozen before Lohmann hit his wicket, and Lyons was caught at slip for a single. Bonnor, after being badly missed by Beaumont when he had contributed 4, was very well caught in the long field by Bowden off Lohmann for 13, and the same fieldsman next effected a grand catch, which disposed of M'Donnell. The Australian captain hit the ball an immense height into the air, and it was cleverly caught just on the edge of the boundary. Jarvis gave no trouble, and after lasting a trifle under three hours, the Australian second innings concluded for 123.

Surrey were thus left with 172 runs to win, and as only two hours and thirty-five minutes remained for play, the game was in a very interesting condition. Doubtless on account of the rapid manner in which he usually scores, Bowden was sent in first with Abel, Ferris and Turner being the bowlers. The departure from custom, however, resulted badly, as in the fifth over Ferris got past Bowden before a run had been obtained. Key came next, and after hitting Ferris to leg for 4, sent Turner in the same direction for 3. The luncheon interval then arrived, the score being 10 for one wicket. The game was resumed punctually at a quarter to three, the bowlers being as before. No addition had been made to the total when Abel, who had been batting twenty-five minutes without scoring a run, returned a ball to Turner. Disasters followed thick and fast, as W. W. Read was finely caught by Bonnor running from long on, Key was out leg before wicket, and Shuter was bowled during thirty minutes' play, five batsmen then being disposed of for 25 runs. Maurice Read and Henderson, however, greatly improved the prospects of their side. The former hit with great vigour, and made some first-rate drives, especially to the on, whilst Henderson sent a ball from Ferris square to the boundary. Trott and Lyons were tried, and when Henderson had made 10 he should have been caught by Trott at square-leg. The batsmen added 51 for the sixth wicket, and then Read was easily caught at point. Six for 77. His place was taken by Lohmann. At 91 Turner resumed bowling, and in his first over caused Henderson to play on, Wood succeeded and another stand was made. Ferris superseded Trott at 92 and was hit to leg by Lohmann for 4. The hundred was hoisted at twenty minutes past four o'clock, from which time runs came very fast, Lohmann hitting all round the wicket in first-class fashion, and making it impossible for the Australians to place a field for him. When he had made 25, the great Surrey bowler offered half a chance to Worrall in the deep field, and 3 later should have been easily taken by Bonnor at long on. At 128, however, he was caught at cover point for 36, and Beaumont came in. Eight wickets were now down with 44 runs still wanted, and Surrey's chance of winning was a very remote one. It was not improved when at 131 Turner dismissed Wood and let in Bowley. Some slow play followed, but at length Beaumont was caught at slip without scoring, and the match terminated (within twenty-seven minutes of time) in a victory for the Australians by 34 runs. The result was very well received by the enormous crowd, who cheered the winners lustily. Score:

AUSTRALIANS.

A. C. Bannerman, c Abel, b Beaumont	18	c Lohmann, b Beaumont	0
P. S. M'Donnell, c Lohmann, b Bowley	35	c Bowden, b Lohmann	8
H. Trott, c Lohmann, b Bowley	36	b Lohmann	12
G. J. Bonnor, c Wood, b Henderson	67	c Bowden, b Lohmann	13
J. J. Lyons, b Beaumont	6	c Lohmann, b Beaumont	1
A. H. Jarvis, b Lohmann	32	b Lohmann	1
C. T. B. Turner, b Bowley	15	not out	10
J. D. Edwards, b Beaumont	0	c Henderson, b Bowley	0
J. M'C. Blackham, c Bowden, b Bowley	0	b Bowley	35
J. Worrall, c Lohmann, b Bowley	4	b Beaumont	3
J. J. Ferris, not out	4	b Lohmann	39
B 5, l b 6	11	l b	1
Total	250	Total	123

SURREY.

Abel, l b w, b Ferris	1	c and b Turner	0
J. Shuter, c Worrall, b Turner	0	b Turner	0
K. J. Key, c Blackham, b Ferris	8	l b w, b Ferris	10
W. W. Read, l b w, b Turner	16	c Bonnor, b Ferris	12
M. Read, st Jarvis, b Trott	57	c Turner, b Trott	32
M. P. Bowden, c Ferris, b Trott	3	b Ferris	0
Henderson, b Lyons	12	b Turner	10
Lohmann, b Ferris	14	c Turner, b Ferris	36
Wood, not out	55	b Turner	12
Beaumont, b Ferris	18	c M'Donnell, b Ferris	0
Bowley, c and b Turner	18	not out	4
B 6, l b 3, n b 1	10	B 11, l b 1	12
Total	211	Total	137

AUSTRALIANS—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Lohmann	63	17	99	1	Abel	7	2	19	0
Bowley	57.2	21	66	5	M. Read	7.3	2	20	0
W. W. Read	14	6	32	0	Henderson	9	4	19	1
Beaumont	36	19	66	3					

Second Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowley	25	11	27	2	W. W. Read	3	0	12	0
Beaumont	26	17	40	3	Lohmann	21.1	10	43	5

SURREY—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Turner	58.2	22	77	3	Trott	14	3	33	2
Ferris	61	23	89	4	Lyons	10	3	22	1

Ferris delivered one no ball.

Second Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Ferris	30.1	20	60	5	Trott	5	1	14	1
Turner	35	17	42	4	Lyons	4	1	9	0

Umpires—Farrands and Barrett.

CRICKET TEAM FOR THE CAPE.—The representative team of English cricketers who have arranged to proceed to the Cape for a cricketing tour throughout the colony, have decided to leave England by the Donald Currie steamer of Nov. 21, and it is expected that they will play their first match at Cape Town during Christmas week. The following cricketers are included in the team: Lohmann, Briggs, Abel, F. Hearn, M. Read, Fothergill, Messrs. C. A. Smith, M. P. Bowden, and Major Wharton.

INCURABLE.—It has been proved that Electricity, when properly applied, can cure the most obstinate disorders of the nerves, stomach, liver, and kidneys—whether hereditary or acquired. Mr. C. B. Harness (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) is the only medical electrician in this country whose treatment is recommended by the leading scientific and medical authorities. Numerous so-called "incurable" cases have been sent to him by physicians whose resources have been exhausted, and Mr. Harness's world-famed Electropathic Treatment has equally secured the patients to perfect health and [illegible]. Note only address, and call or write at once before it is too late. Pamphlet and advice free of charge.—[ADVT.]

THE AUSTRALIAN TOUR.

The sixth Australian team brought their tour to a termination at the Kennington Oval on Saturday last. The combination, before leaving the Australian shore, was not favourably regarded, but this opinion was altered when the team won five encounters right off, four of them being with an innings to spare. The teams who sustained such crushing defeats at the hands of the Colonists were Mr. C. I. Thornton's Eleven at Norbury, Warwickshire, Surrey, Oxford University, and Yorkshire. After these brilliant victories great things were anticipated, but a more in and out record it would be difficult to recall, although, in justice to the visitors, it should be stated that they lost the services of Jones, one of their best players, for a period of two months, whilst the bad weather experienced throughout the whole of the summer prevented a great many matches being finished. They suffered their first defeat at the hands of Lancashire, who won by the narrow margin of 23 runs. The Gentlemen of England were their next opponents. In the first innings the amateurs ran up the excellent total of 490, out of which W. G. Grace and W. W. Read contributed 165 and 109 respectively. Going in the second time, the Colonists, by really grand cricket on the part of Bonnor, Bannerman, and Jones, scored 213 for the loss of the former's wicket when stumps were drawn on the second day, as agreed upon, Wednesday being Derby Day. At the end of the same week, however, the Players were victorious by no less than ten wickets. Notts also won by a like number in the following week. After a drawn game with Cambridge University, in which both sides scored heavily, the Australians seemed to have regained the form shown at the commencement of the tour, winning the next four engagements in succession—Past and Present of Oxford University at Leyton, Middlesex at Lord's, an England Eleven at Birmingham, and M.C.C. and Ground at Lord's, the latter after an exciting finish by 14 runs. Heavy scoring was the order in the match with Yorkshire, but for want of time the game was left unfinished. The Colonists proved successful against the North of England and Liverpool, whilst Leicestershire somewhat unexpectedly defeated them by 20 runs. They next defeated Derbyshire, an England Eleven at Stoke, and England at Lord's, in the first two instances with an innings to spare. At Stoke Turner performed the marvellous feat of taking nine wickets for 15 runs. They, however, went down before Sussex at Brighton, due to a great extent to Walter Humphreys' "lobs." This constituted the Southern county's first success during the season. Three drawn games were then recorded—with Past and Present of Cambridge University, Yorkshire at Huddersfield, and Surrey, the weather in each case preventing the match being concluded. Meeting an England Eleven at Hastings, the Colonists inflicted a crushing defeat on their opponents by an innings and 27 runs, Turner again coming to the front with eight wickets for 13 runs. They next won the opening match of the Canterbury week against Kent. Up to this period the Australians had indeed been remarkably successful, as out of twenty-seven engagements they had won sixteen, lost five, and drawn six. The five next matches were, however, all lost, these being Gloucestershire at Clifton, England at the Oval, Notts, Gloucestershire at Cheltenham, and an England Eleven at the Crystal Palace. Time prevented them scoring a probable victory over the combined strength of the Past and Present of the two Universities at Portsmouth. The visitors then journeyed to Manchester in order to fulfil the final match with England. The home side, however, proved far the stronger, winning by an innings and 21 runs. Some excuse, perhaps, may be made for the Colonists having had to bat on a wicket which was almost unfit for play. Going in for the second time, having failed to save the follow-on, extraordinary cricket was witnessed, six of their best batsmen being discharged for seven runs. This defeat was relieved by a victory over an England eleven at Harrogate, which was followed by three reverses—at the hands of Lord Londesborough's Eleven at Scarborough, and Shaw and Shrewsbury's team at Leeds and Manchester. By this time the cricket season was rapidly drawing to a close, but they still had the two important engagements to fulfil against the South of England at Hastings and Surrey at the Oval. They won the former by nine wickets, and the latter by 34 runs.

Turning to individual performances in batting, M'Donnell has well upheld the trust reposed in him as captain. He has in sixty-two efforts scored 1,393 runs, giving an average of 22·11. Bonnor and Trott being second and third with 19·46 and 19·15 respectively. Bannerman has played steadily throughout, realising an average of 16·47. Although Jones was absent for a long period, his 16·8 speaks for itself.

Turner and Ferris have from the outset borne the brunt of the bowling, and the former's average of 11·38 for 314 wickets is a good one, even reckoning that the weather throughout the year has been all in favour of the bowlers. Ferris's 220 wickets give an average of 14·23. The only member of the team who did not handle a ball was Jarvis.

The performances against the Colonists are satisfactory, both in the batting and bowling, Briggs taking chief honours in the latter, with 61 wickets for less than 8 runs each.

In the representative matches matters are pretty even, the Australians having won four, lost four, and drawn one; whilst, reckoning "All Matches," the figures are: Won, nineteen; lost, fourteen; drawn, seven. Counting a draw as half a win the visitors have secured a percentage of wins of rather more than one-half.

BATTING AVERAGES.—ALL MATCHES.

	No. of Inns.	Times not out.	Total Runs.	Most in an Inns.	Aver.
M'Donnell, P. S. (capt.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,393	105	22·11
Bonnor, G. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	119	19·46
Trott, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19·15
Bannerman, A. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16·47
Jones, S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16·8
Turner, C. T. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwards, J. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jarvis, A. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferris, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worrall, J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackham, J. M'C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyle, H. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woods, S. M. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

a Signifies not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES—ALL MATCHES.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
Turner, C. T. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	314	11·38
Jones, S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferris, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	220	14·23
Boyle, H. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worrall, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trott, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woods, S. M. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackham, J. M'C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonnor, G. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bannerman, A. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwards, J. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Macdonnell, P. S. (5—2—26—0), bowled in one innings only.

Turner delivered 11 no-balls and 2 wides; Ferris, 2 no balls; and Lyons and Edwards 1 each. Jones bowled 4 wides; Bonnor, 3; Trott, 2; and Bannerman, 1.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES.

Won 4, lost 4, drawn 1—total 9.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	No. of Inns.	Times not out.	Total Runs.	Most in an Inns.	Aver.
Jones, S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'Donnell, P. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trott, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bonnor, G. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	119	[illegible]
Ferris, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bannerman, A. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jarvis, A. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worrall, J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turner, C. T. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackham, J. M'C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwards, J. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woods, S. M. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyle, H. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

a Signifies not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
Turner, C. T. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferris, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyle, H. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons, J. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woods, S. M. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worrall, J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trott, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Edwards, J. D. (5—0—17—0), bowled in one innings only. Turner bowled two wides and one no-ball; Trott one wide; and Lyons a no-ball.

ENGLISH AVERAGES AGAINST THE AUSTRALIANS.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	No. of Inns.	Times not out.	Total runs.	Most in an Inns.	Aver.
Dixon, J. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ratcliffe, O. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hirst, E. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace, W. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	165	[illegible]
Docker, L. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patterson, W. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rashleigh, W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daft, H. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wainwright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Key, K. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugg, F. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mordaunt, H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Read, M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Read, W. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	109	[illegible]
Steel, A. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harris, Lord	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philipson, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newham, W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gunn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutthery, A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flowers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lohmann	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ulyett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace, E. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macgregor, E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shuter, J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Briggs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barlow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thornton, Rev. R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pilling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quaife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas, F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gresson, F. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thornton, C. I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, C. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Painter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pigg, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vernon, G. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attewell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eccles, J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hill, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bainbridge, H. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pougher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brann, G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nepean, E. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Humphreys, W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paravicini, F. J. de	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hearne, F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richardson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatterton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hornby, A. N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davidson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cropper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherwin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott, Lord Geo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

a Signifies not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs.	Mdns.	Runs.	Wkts.	Average.
Humphreys	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hide (A.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips (J.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arnall-Thompson, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hulme	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Briggs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Steel, A. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attewell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woof	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon, J. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richardson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roberts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pougher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collins, W. E. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hearne (A)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Napier, Rev. J. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Preston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flowers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright, W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wootton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace, Dr. W. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lohmann	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barlow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nepean, E. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peake, E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith (Liverpool)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford, F. G. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaumont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ratcliffe, O. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, C. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buxton, C. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pigg, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cochrane, A. H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shilton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckland, E. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Read, M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wainwright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Read, W. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woods, S. M. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CYCLING RECORDS.

At the Long Eaton Recreation Grounds on Saturday evening S. G. Whittaker, the American cyclist, who has lately been making fast times, started on a self-imposed journey of twenty-five miles for the purpose of beating the record. The following acted as pacemakers, R. Howell, A. H. Bate, A. A. Bate, F. Lees (Leicester), A. Hawker, and R. Osborne. [illegible] Whittaker soon beat previous times, and entered new records. [illegible] in hand; from this period to the end he easily beat "time," and he finished the full distance in 1h. 11min. [illegible] The distance covered in the hour was twenty-one miles 550 yards.

The North-road Cycling Club, on Saturday, decided their 100 miles road ride, an event open to all amateurs. The course extended from a milestone near Hitchin to Peterborough, and returning back to near Biggleswade. Forty-six started, twenty-seven competitors riding safety machines, twelve ordinary bicycles, and seven tricycles. The winner turned up in Mr. [illegible] Edge, Anerley, who rode a safety, his time being [illegible]; Mr. W. C. [illegible], North Road C.C., was second, [illegible]; whilst Mr. G. R. White, North Road C.C., on an ordinary bicycle, was third, in the record time of [illegible]. Mr. T. Tingey, North Road C.C., on a tricycle, was eleventh. Time, 7h [illegible]. Gold medals were awarded the latter and Edge and White.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.—"We know of no enterprise of recent years which has been crowned with greater success than the Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Company, of 112, Regent-street, who, just eight years ago, opened their show rooms to place the productions of their workshops direct before the public, thus saving purchasers the numerous intermediate profits which are obtained by 'middle men' on high-class goods. [illegible] Court Journal.—ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTES FROM ZANZIBAR.

[TELEGRAM FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
ZANZIBAR, SEPT. 23.

The Sultan has despatched native Governors to administer the coast-towns which have revolted against the German Company until the state of native feeling renders possible the re-establishment of the Company's officials, against whom a bitter hatred is universal.

Under the present director no blunder that was possible has been omitted; trade at Zanzibar is temporarily dead, owing to the excitement on the coast, which is spreading inland.

Dr. Meyer's caravan has been dispersed by Simboja, necessitating his return to Zanzibar.

The Sultan's position is extremely difficult. Should he attempt summarily to enforce the German concession the entire coast-tribes will rebel.

Advices received to-day from Uganda report nothing whatever known of Stanley or Emin Pasha up to June 28. Communication with Unyoro was impossible. Kabreja had killed Mahomed Biri, and was reported to have murdered Casarti, but the latter crime is unconfirmed.

Many hundreds of letters for Stanley and Emin Pasha are lying at Uganda.

The missionaries Gordon and Walker were being suddenly well treated by Mwanga, and were holding large Sabbath congregations.

A large army left Uganda to assist Mirambo's successor against the Ukune chief. These hostilities close the Unyamwezi route.

GERMAN COURT AND POLITICS.

KAISER FRIEDRICH'S DIARY.

[TELEGRAM FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
BERLIN, SEPT. 23.

The publication of extracts from the late Kaiser Friedrich's diary in the *Deutsche Rundschau* continues to be much discussed. What is said therein shows in vivid colours to what extent party-spirit is now carried in this country. Either it was indiscreet to make public property of these words of his late Majesty or it was not; but it is only from a political stand-point that the matter is judged, the Conservatives without exception being greatly irritated, and the Liberals extremely exultant over what has been revealed. What delights the Liberals most is the fact now disclosed that it was the then Crown-Prince Frederick who was the prime mover in the revivification of the Empire, warmly supported by the Grand-Duke of Baden, whilst those who have hitherto been credited with the glory of it were in reality at first strongly opposed to the plan.

The nobility of the late Kaiser's intentions and his love of Germany breathe forth from every line, and culminate in the words:

"I feel now only as a German, and know no distinction any longer between Bavarians, Badenese, and the inhabitants of the other thirty-three States by whatever name they style their Fatherland. I will not meddle with their internal affairs in any way, nor rob them of their particularity. May all Germans look upon me and my wife as their own, and not as only North-German intruders."

His hopes for the future are written in the following burning words:

"I have my doubts about the sincerity of the intention to improve the Empire in a manner guided by the love of Liberty, and think that only a new era that will have to reckon with me will witness that. The experiences of the kind I have made during the last ten years cannot have been won for nothing. I shall find support for my sentiments in the United-Nation, especially as I shall be the first Prince who will have to step before his people honestly attached without any reserve to Constitutional institutions."

Two passages connected with international policy are especially noteworthy. Leopold, King of the Belgians, had written to the Crown-Prince, and Prince von Bismarck, on hearing the contents of the letter, requested his Royal Highness to mention in his answer that Belgium gained a guarantee through a strong Germany, from whom she would never have to fear anything, and that so long as Germany remained strong Belgium would have nothing to dread from France either. In the closing sentence the then Prince Frederick-William writes:

"Napoleon is trying to effect a quiet rapprochement to us—moderation of the conditions of peace in return for the promise to join us in war against England."

A provincial paper hears from Berlin that further portions of his Majesty's diary are to be published.

It is a curious fact, which seems to have escaped notice, that a few weeks ago, when it was announced that a portion of the papers left by Kaiser Friedrich were shortly to be issued, the announcement met with a semi-official denial. Up to to-day no directly-inspired semi-official comment on the present publication has as yet been made; but those who prophesied a few weeks ago must have been in the confidence of somebody who intended to give to the nation what we now have before us.

Yesterday evening his Majesty reached Berlin from his deer-stalking expedition, with one of his aides-de-camp and one of his Court-Marshals, and proceeded to Potsdam, where he received to-day a visit from the King of Greece.

Besides several other military and civil personages of distinction, the German Envoy to the Holy See had an audience of his Majesty in connection with the coming Imperial visit to the Vatican.

It is stated that the Vatican has addressed itself to the Berlin Government on account of a report that Kaiser Wilhelm's visit would imply the official recognition by Germany of Rome as the Capital of the Kingdom of Italy.

An appeal has been made, in the papers by a body styling itself the German Emin Pasha Committee, for funds for sending out a relief expedition, under Dr. Peters and Lieutenant Wissmann. The Committee contains several well-known names, but it remains to be seen whether money will be forthcoming.

Baron von Bleichröder—British Consul-General—celebrates in the next few days the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into what was then his father's bank. On the 30th inst. the event is to be honoured suitably to the occasion.

Teresina Tua gave her farewell concert to-night at Kroll's Theatre before a crowded house. The public repeatedly recalled the favourite and graceful *artiste*, who seemed never tired of responding to the demands of an apparently insatiable audience.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
BERLIN, SEPT. 22.

The *Börsen Zeitung* this evening publishes the following statement, which it declares to have received from a trustworthy source:

"In 1873 the Crown Prince Frederick William caused twelve copies to be taken by a copperplate process of the diary which he kept during the Franco-German war. Of these copies he presented one each to persons who particularly enjoyed his confidence, the plate being afterwards destroyed. The recipients were requested to take special care that the diary was on no account published until fifty years after the death of its author."

ROME, SEPT. 22.

In consequence of the Liberal tendency of the speeches delivered on the occasion of the celebration, on the 20th inst., of the anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome, the Vatican has addressed to the German Government an urgent request for an assurance that the visit of the Emperor William to this city would not possess the significance ascribed to it as a mark of his Majesty's approval of the existing state of things in Rome.

THE AFGHAN REBELLION.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
SIMLA, SEPT. 22.

A report, dated the 19th inst., has been received by the Indian Government from the Ameer Abdurrahman, in which he announces that his troops reached Rin, thirty miles from Heibak, on the 12th, and that the Headman from Heibak has surrendered. The Ameer adds that Ishak Khan is reported to have fled towards Bokhara, but the truth of this statement is regarded here as doubtful.

Captain A. Durand arrived at Chitral on the 14th inst., and met with a hearty reception. He reports that a rumour is current there that Ishak Khan has gone to Badakshan, where he was trying to raise the country against the Ameer.

The arrangements relative to the projected mission of Mr. Durand to Cabul are not yet complete. The setting out of the mission will probably be delayed till Oct. 6, or possibly even later.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 22.

The following telegram from Tashkend of today's date has been received here:

"Ishak Khan is in Mazar-i-Sherif, near Balkh, while his son is slowly advancing with the rebel troops towards Cabul. The rumours of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan are unfounded. He is at present in Cabul, and his son is pushing forward with an army to attack the rebels. The opposing forces are now no great distance apart, but no collision has yet taken place."

NEWS FROM VIENNA.

THE REMAINS OF FRANZ SCHUBERT.

[TELEGRAM FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]
VIENNA, SEPT. 23.

In the presence of a small number of privileged spectators the remains of the composer, Franz Schubert, were exhumed yesterday afternoon. The authorities, bent on avoiding a repetition of the scandalous scene which occurred at the exhumation of Beethoven last May, decided on issuing as few cards of admission as possible. On that occasion there was a scramble to take the measurement of Beethoven's skull. By three o'clock a dense crowd had assembled at the gate of the Währing Cemetery, although it was impossible from outside to catch a glimpse of Schubert's Tomb, which is situated at the furthest extremity of the enclosure. The Mortuary, however, is close to the main-entrance. A large Catafalque had been erected in the interior of the building, where the coffin was to remain for the night. The new metal sarcophagus is surmounted by a brass tablet bearing the composer's name, and the dates of his birth and death, and wreathed round with emblematic figures.

The ceremony of exhumation was witnessed only by Schubert's remaining relatives and friends, the Vienna "Männer-gesang-verein," two or three members of the Town Council, as many members of the Anthropological Society, a small group of well-known musicians, and a still smaller group of representatives of the press. The slab covering the tomb was removed, and at the bottom of a vault some eight or nine feet deep there was a metal coffin, covered with rust, containing the ashes of Schubert. His name was still legible. The coffin was conveyed on the shoulders of six men to the Mortuary-chapel, where it was opened. The different parts of the skeleton had fallen asunder. The skull was in a better state of preservation than that of Beethoven, but was of a dark brown colour. Professor Toldt, of the Anthropological Society, made fifty measurements of it, with the following results: Horizontal circumference, *500 millimètres*; largest length in front, 183; largest breadth, 148; forehead, 131; height of the face, 118; width of the upper face, 108, and width of the lower face 113. At six o'clock, the ceremony being concluded, the remains were carefully placed in the new coffin, which was then closed and covered with a large number of wreaths in natural and artificial flowers sent by Austrian and Foreign Musical Societies.

At an early hour this morning the main street leading to the Cemetery at Währing was thronged with small groups of townspeople waiting patiently to witness the funeral procession of their illustrious fellow-citizen. By eight o'clock those invited to attend the First Funeral-service had assembled on the open space in front of the Mortuary-chapel, Father Andreas Schubert, a brother of the composer, officiating. The Währing *Liedertafel* sang a farewell anthem, and the coffin, loaded with beautiful wreaths, was then carried to the hearse. The latter was preceded by outriders attired in old Spanish dress, followed immediately by a Floral Car bearing several hundreds of wreaths. The hearse was drawn by eight horses, the pall-bearers being representatives of various Austrian Musical Academies. The hearse was followed by a mute carrying a Golden Lyre on a crimson velvet cushion. The procession stopped in front of the Votive Church, where thirty-eight Musical Associations attended in full force, the members of each of them wearing their own coloured badges. On the approach of the hearse, this powerful chorus, mustering upwards of 800 amateur voices, sang one of Schubert's compositions. The Choral Societies afterwards joined the procession, which advanced at a funeral pace along the Ringstrasse to the Schiller-Platz, where another halt was made, and the singers, gathering round the hearse, sang Schubert's magnificent chorus, "Die Nacht." Those who formed the procession then drove to the Central Cemetery, which is situated about an hour from the city. There the coffin was placed on a Catafalque erected at the principal entrance, and Bishop Angerer, assisted by the Clergy in attendance, performed a brief burial service. The coffin was afterwards deposited in a vault close to that where Beethoven reposes, a funeral chant being sung by the Vienna "Manner-Gesang-Verein." The vault is surmounted by a handsomely-sculptured monument, on the pedestal of which the only inscription is the immortal composer's name.

INVESTMENT OF SUAKIN.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
SUAKIN, SEPT. 23.

The situation here is growing more serious, and the rebels, who for the last six days have intrenched themselves within 900 yards of the Water-forts, are daily strengthening their position, in spite of a heavy fire maintained from her Majesty's sloop Gannet and the forts with Krupp guns and mortars.

Yesterday the rebels mounted two field pieces, and two shells fell inside the town, but fortunately without exploding. In the course of last night another shell struck one of the Water-forts, damaging the rocket-apparatus. The danger of the position lies in the water-supply being cut off, as the rebels command the best and largest wells, and water can thus only be obtained with danger from the inner wells, the water of which is brackish and not over-abundant, while the condensers only just suffice for the troops.

The British casualties up to the present amount to six men and three horses wounded. The enemy's loss is unknown, but is supposed to be severe. Considerable uneasiness prevails among the European residents, but the military authorities do not anticipate any danger.

A deserter reports that the object of the rebels is first to weaken the garrison by thirst, and then to attack the town. He estimates the force in front at 800 infantry and 200 cavalry, supported by about the same number at Handoub. This estimate has been confirmed by a reconnaissance made yesterday on the enemy's right-flank.

The rebels endeavoured to mount a gun within 500 yards of the forts, but the attempt was frustrated by a heavy fire from the whole line.

A British gunboat and an Egyptian battalion are expected here shortly, and probably a condensing ship. An Italian gunboat, moreover, has left Massowah to come to the assistance of the garrison.

CAIRO, SEPT. 22.

Despatches from Suakin show that affairs there have of late assumed a somewhat threatening aspect. The rebels keep up a harassing fire on the forts and town, having extended their trenches in such a way as to command the road from the town to the wells. Several soldiers and natives, while fetching water, have been shot at and wounded by the rebels, who have two guns. A request has been forwarded to the Admiral to send a second gunboat, which is much needed.

An Egyptian battalion will probably start for Suakin forthwith.

The supply of water, obtained by means of condensation, is hardly sufficient for the requirements of the place.

STRANGE TALE OF THE SEA.

The National Line steamer Spain, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, brings intelligence that an aged gentleman, named Murtagh, residing in Brooklyn, received a letter on the 11th inst. "from one of the uninhabited islands of the South Sea group," Ojee, written by a friend of his, named Captain Green, who was supposed to have been lost at sea in 1858, in a vessel commanded by him, called the Confederation, which sailed from New York in February of that year for Australia, and, not having been heard of afterwards, it was presumed that she had foundered with all hands on board, numbering sixteen, including two women. The letter was written on a soiled leaf of a ship's log, and was dated July, 1887, and had been put aboard a whaling barque which passed near the island about that time. The writer said that no doubt he and all hands aboard the Confederation had been given up as lost. He then relates how the vessel foundered in a gale, after being nine weeks at sea, and that the crew, himself, and two women, having taken to the boats, after forty days landed on the coral reefs of the island of Ojee, there being no signs of habitation, but an abundance of game, fish, fruits, and water. No vessel came near the place until one evening in December, 1882, when eight of the crew put off in a boat to intercept her. The weather being very stormy, the men never returned to the island, and Captain Green thinks they were lost. He further states that the women became the wives of two of the remaining castaways, and that, although there were several deaths on the island, the population at the time he wrote consisted of twelve persons, who felt quite contented. They were, however, badly in need of clothing. During thirty years they had communicated from the island with only three vessels, and his letter was four years written waiting to put it aboard a ship. Captain Green said he was sixty-eight years of age, and in good health, and he requested Mr. Murtagh to make the contents of the letter public.

Sir Evelyn Baring, Consul-General in Egypt, and Lady Baring have gone to Venice, where they take passage in the P. and O. Company's steamer Britannia for Alexandria.

THE NAVY.—At the Admiralty on Saturday the following appointments were announced: Lieutenant—Charles Fitzgerald Sowerby, to the Orwell (for navigating duties). Sub-Lieutenants—Michael Culme-Seymour, to the Dreadnought; Frederick Charles Ulick V. Wentworth, to the Edinburgh. Gunner—William Smith, to the Peacock.

The missing link is a source of much conjecture and dispute; some doubt if it ever existed. But the missing link which unites the present with the past most effectively is Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, which restores grey or faded hair to its former colour, thus giving the appearance of youth to persons with whom the present and past are separated by a long distance. Sold everywhere.—(ADVERTISEMENT.)

DEATH OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]
MADRID, SEPT. 23.

Marshal Bazaine died to-day of heart disease after several days' illness. The funeral is fixed for to-morrow.

François Achille Bazaine was born Feb. 13, 1811, and on the conclusion of his studies entered the French Army, serving successively in Africa, Spain, and the Crimea. He was created a Marshal of France in 1864, in which year he went out to Mexico. Soon after his return from the campaign in that country he was appointed to the command of the Third Army Corps stationed at Nancy, and was nominated Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Guard. The conspicuous part which he played in the earlier stages of the disastrous Franco-German war will never be forgotten. On the capitulation of Sedan he retired into the fortress of Metz, which was immediately invested by the German forces under Prince Frederick Charles. After a siege of seven weeks the place capitulated, and three marshals, fifty generals, over 6,000 officers, and 173,000 men laid down their arms. Bazaine himself incurred great unpopularity by this measure, and, considering his life insecure, left Metz on the day of the capitulation. In August, 1871, he was summoned from England, where he had been staying for some months, to appear before the Military Commission at Versailles, appointed by the National Assembly, to answer the serious charges which had been brought against him. In consequence of the Commissioners' report he was handed over to a Council of War, and was imprisoned at Versailles during the preliminary examination, being afterwards tried in the Grand Trianon by a court-martial of general officers, presided over by General the Duc d'Aumale. The charges against him included not only military incapacity in allowing himself to be blockaded in Metz by a nearly equal force, but a treasonable design of making himself, by the aid of his army, and with the connivance of the enemy, independent of the Government of National Defence. The trial commenced on Oct. 6 and ended on Dec. 10, 1873. The Court returned no verdict on the charge of political bad faith; but on the issue whether the Marshal had done all that was required by duty and honour, he was, by a unanimous vote, found guilty. The prisoner was condemned to degradation and death, but was recommended to mercy. He was deprived of all his dignities, dismissed the army, and sentenced to be imprisoned at the Ile Sainte Marguerite, in the Mediterranean, near Cannes. Here Bazaine lived for nine months, enjoying a good deal of freedom, and having the society of his wife and children and his old aide-de-camp. Subsequently Madame Bazaine left the island, and sought an interview with Marshal MacMahon, President of the Republic, hoping that he might be induced to allow her husband to pass the rest of his life as an exile instead of in prison. The President, however, declined to interfere, and it is believed that the coldness of his refusal led Bazaine to try the chance of flight. On Monday morning, Aug. 9, 1874, a rope was found hanging from the parapet of the fortress, and the prisoner was gone. It was afterwards learned that Madame Bazaine and her cousin had been waiting for him in a boat at the base of the rock. Being taken on board a ship which was lying near he escaped to Italy, afterwards proceeding to Cologne and England, and ultimately taking up his residence in Madrid, where he arrived Nov. 17, 1874. Prior to his going there he published an elaborate defence of his conduct when in command of the Metz army.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

[FROM LLOYD'S, SEPT. 23, 1888.]
MAIL AND STEAMSHIP NEWS.

ADELAIDE (dated Melbourne), Sept. 21.—The Rosetta, from London, arrived.

ADEN, Sept. 22.—The Martaban, from Rangoon for the United Kingdom, arrived. The Caledonien left for Marseilles with the French mails from New Caledonia, Australia, Mauritius, and Madagascar.

ALEXANDRETTA, Sept. 21.—Her Majesty's ship Himalaya left for Portsmouth.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The Hermann, from Antwerp, arrived.

DOVER, Sept. 22.—The De Ruyter, from New York for Antwerp; the Ascania, for the West Indies; the Westernland, from New York for Antwerp; the Belgravia, from Hamburg for Monte Video; and her Majesty's troopship Tyne, from Sheerness for North America and the West Indies, passed.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 22.—The Coustal, from Batavia for Amsterdam; the Congo, from Marseilles for Dakar; and the Austin [illegible], from Bangkok for the United Kingdom or Continent, passed. The Glenshiel, from New York for China and Japan, arrived.

GLASGOW, Sept. 21.—The Siberian, for Quebec and Montreal; the Cynthia, for Montreal; and the State of Indiana, for New York, left.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 21.—The Duke of Buccleuch, from Brisbane for Royal Albert Dock, passed. Sept. 22.—The Rimutaka, from Lyttelton (N.Z.), for Royal Albert Dock, passed. The Maryland, for Philadelphia, &c., and the Murrumbidgee, for Adelaide, left.

HAVRE, Sept. 21.—The Foyle left for the United Kingdom or Continent.

JAVA, Sept. 17.—The Britannia left.

LAS PALMAS, Sept. 22.—The Yeoman, from London, left for Albany and Melbourne.

LISBON, Sept. 22.—The Magellan, from Liverpool for Valparaiso, arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—The Idar, from Bombay; the Locksley Hall, from Kurrachee; the Lord Clive, from Philadelphia; and the Bothnia, from Boston, arrived in the Mersey. The Claymore, for Penang, &c.; the Bostonian, for Boston; the Lagos, for Africa; the Chaucer, for Rosario; the Servia, for New York; the Paraense, for Para; the Palinurus, for Shanghai; the Scholar, for Pernambuco; the Arracan, for Rangoon; the Roman, for Boston; the Caribbean, for Barbadoes; and the Hugo, for Havana, left the Mersey.

MADEIRA, Sept. 21.—The Mandingo, with mails, &c., for Teneriffe and the West Coast of Africa, arrived. Sept. 22.—The Olbers, from Southampton and Antwerp for River Plate, and the Dalton, from London for River Plate, passed.

MALIN HEAD, Sept. 22.—The Grecian, from Quebec, passed.

MALTA, Sept. 22.—The Aston Hall, from Liverpool for Bombay, and the Glenogle, from Yokohama for New York, passed. The Lipis, from Kurrachee; the Actaea, from Bombay; and the [illegible], from London for Bombay, arrived.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 22.—The Rosetta arrived with the outward London mails.

MOVILLE, Sept. 21.—The Circassia, from Glasgow, left for New York. Sept. 22.—The Oregon and the Circassian, both from Quebec, arrived.

NATAL, Sept. 22.—The Tarmouth Castle, from London, arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Etruria, from Liverpool, and the Amalfi, from Hamburg, arrived.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 22.—The Mirzapore, from Shanghai, left for London. The Aorangi, from London, left for New Zealand.

PORTLAND BILL, Sept. 22.—The Clan Cameron, from Madras, passed.

QUEBEC (by cable).—The Finsbury arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 22.—The Bothnia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived. The Umbria, from New York, landed mails, &c., and left for Liverpool.

ROYAUMUR(?), Sept. 21.—The Winnebah arrived with mails, &c., from Madeira, Teneriffe, and the West Coast of Africa.

SAGRES (dated Lisbon), Sept. 22.—The Port Victor, from Singapore for London, passed.

ST. CATHERINE'S POINT, Sept. 22.—The Clan Cameron, from Madras for London, passed.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 22.—The Elbe, from Antwerp, arrived. The Union Steamship Company's steamer Roman left for Hamburg.

SUEZ CANAL, Sept. 22.—The Manila, from Sydney; the Peshawur, from Shanghai for London; the Bayern, from Singapore; and the Polyhymnia, from Japan for Hamburg, arrived at Suez.

SYDNEY (dated Melbourne), Sept. 21.—The Alameda, from San Francisco, arrived.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 22.—The Djemnah, from Marseilles, and the Spinartie(?), from the Clyde, arrived.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

BORGEN, Sept. 23.—The Pavonia, from Liverpool, arrived. The Catalonia left.

DEAL, Sept. 23.—The Mirzapore, from Shanghai for London, passed through the Downs.

DOVER, Sept. 23.—The Union Steamship Company's steamer Roman, from Southampton for Hamburg; the Rhynland, from Antwerp for New York; and the Edam, from Rotterdam for New York, passed.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 22.—The Cuzco, from Sydney for London, arrived. Sept. 23.—The Worsley Hall, from Liverpool for Bombay; her Majesty's ship Crocodile; and the Deccan, from London for Brisbane, passed.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 23.—The Mirzapore, from Shanghai, &c., for Royal Albert Dock, passed. The Glencoe left for Shanghai. The Clan Cameron, from Madras, and the City of Bombay, from Calcutta, passed. The Bussorah, for Bussorah, and the Zeta, for Monte Video, left.

HURST CASTLE, Sept. 23.—The Eider, from New York, with mails, &c., for Southampton and Bremen, passed.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—The Saturnina, from St. John; the Venetian, from Boston; the American, from New Orleans; the Oregon, from Montreal; the Umbria, from New York; the Circassian, from Montreal; the Rydal Hall, from Rosario; the Venezuelan, from New Orleans; and the Amazonense, from Para, arrived in the Mersey. The Kingdom, for Bombay; the Capella, for Calcutta; and the Clan Macintosh, for Colombo, left the Mersey.

LIZARD, Sept. 23.—The Rugia, from New York for Hamburg; the Polynesia, bound West; and the La Normandie, from New York for Havre, passed.

NAPLES, Sept. 22.—The Pekin, from London, left for Calcutta.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The Marseilles, from Havre, arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Republic, from Liverpool, and the Etruria, from Liverpool, arrived. The Aurania left with mails, &c. Sept. 23.—The Tower Hill, from London, arrived.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 23.—The Rugia, from New York, left for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

QUEBEC (by cable).—The Sardinian, from Liverpool, passed Cape Magdalen Lighthouse.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 23.—The Servia left for New York with mails, &c. She has since passed Old Head of Kinsale. The Spain, from New York for Liverpool, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 23.—The Sarbrook(?), for China; the Werra, for New York; and the Eider, from New York for Bremen, left.

SUEZ CANAL, Sept. 23.—The Natal, from Yokohama for Marseilles, and the Po, from Bombay for Genoa, arrived at Suez. The Peshawur, from Shanghai, left Port Said for Marseilles, Plymouth, and London. The Massilia, from Australia, left Port Said with the homeward India, China, and Australian mail for Brindisi, Plymouth, and London.

TARIFA, Sept. 23.—The Sarpedon, from China, passed.

SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS—SATURDAY.

METROPOLITAN MEAT.—A moderate supply was on offer. The trade was dull at the annexed prices. Beef, [illegible]; mutton, [illegible]; veal, [illegible]; and pork, [illegible] per 8lb by the carcass.

SHADWELL FISH.—Supply large. Demand brisk. Prices: Mixed prime, [illegible]; turbot, [illegible]; soles, [illegible]; haddocks, [illegible]; plaice, [illegible]; ditto small, [illegible]; cod, [illegible]; skate, [illegible]; [illegible] per bush.

WHITECHAPEL HAY AND STRAW.—There was a fair supply on sale. The trade was steady, at late rates. Prime clover, [illegible] to 105s; inferior, 75s to 90s; prime meadow hay, 85s to 100s; inferior, 60s to 80s; and straw, 28s to 40s per load.

BOROUGH HOP.—The trade in new hops is very active, prices for the better portion of the growth are well established, with an advancing tendency for the very best samples. Although the greater part of the present crop is very much diseased, there are some parcels grown this year of most excellent quality. Continental reports speak of much black blight in the later pickings, and the general appearance of the growth there is decidedly disappointing. The American markets are very much excited, the quantity of this year's crop proving to be considerably under the recent formed estimates. East Kents, £5 to £10; Mid ditto, £5 to £12; Weald of Kents, £4 to £10; Sussex, £5 to £8 8s; Farnhams, £8 to £10 10s; Burgundy, £6 to £7 10s; American, £10 per cwt.

WOOL.—The sale passed off with good spirit, without any change in prices. Messrs. Edenborough and Co. and Messrs. H. P. Hughes and Sons together offered 12,746 bales, comprising 1,358 bales New South Wales, 2,467 Sydney and Queensland, 1,000 Port Phillip, 329 Adelaide, 647 Tasmanian, 4,[illegible] New Zealand, and 1,[illegible] bales Cape and Natal.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—Sales of the day, 5,000 bales; on speculation and for export, 1,000. American dull and irregular, prices favouring buyers. East Indian and Egyptian quiet. Middling Upland, 5 15-16d; ditto Orleans, 5 15-16d; fair Pernam, [illegible]; ditto Brown Egyptian, [illegible]; fair Dhollerah, 4d; good ditto, [illegible]; fair Oomra, 4 1-16d; good ditto, 4 11-16d. Futures, firm.

CHESTER CORN.—A moderate attendance, and business restricted, though there was more wheat offering. Red wheat, [illegible] per 75lb; oats, 2s to 2s 6d per 46lb. Egyptian beans, [illegible] per 480lb. Indian corn, [illegible] per 100lb.

CORK CORN.—[illegible]cwt. red wheat, [illegible]; [illegible]cwt. barley, [illegible] to 7s; 1,0[illegible]cwt. black oats, [illegible] to [illegible]; [illegible]cwt. white oats, [illegible] to [illegible].

DONCASTER CORN.—Very large supply of new wheat, and, owing to the variable condition, trade was very depressed, and prices irregular. Foreign is lower. Not much new barley shown. Old oats and beans 1s per quarter dearer. New oats lower. Other things unaltered.

NEWCASTLE CORN.—Old English and foreign wheat 6d to 1s lower on the week. New wheat values not established yet. Oats and maize 6d lower. Beans and peas unaltered. Flour a dull sale, at barely late rates.

CORK BUTTER.—Ordinary—Firsts, 93s; seconds, 87s; thirds, 83s; fourths, 73s. Mild-cured firkins—Superior, 104s; fine, 96s; mild, 85s. In market, 1,[illegible] firkins ([illegible] mild).

LAW NOTICES—THIS DAY.

BANKRUPTCY.—Department of the Chief Official Receiver.—First meeting of Creditors.—At 33, Carey-street: C. Hancock, at 11.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

The full amount of benefit derived by farmers from the magnificent weather of last week it would be impossible adequately to describe. Harvesting has been carried on vigorously, and many fields have been cleared, and another week of this glorious Indian summer will cause harvest home shouts to arise everywhere throughout the southern half of the kingdom. In the North likewise, and throughout the lowlands of Scotland, harvest operations are proceeding very rapidly, and one outcome of this remarkable season appears to be that Northmen will not be long after Southerners in completing the work of reaping and stacking their grain. The most material drawbacks to rapid methods of procedure during the past week have been the fogs and heavy dews at night which have prevailed in some districts, causing a great deal of corn to be unfit to ingather until towards the middle of the day and during a few hours of the afternoon. This has been especially the case with barley, among which a great deal of young clover and grass has grown. The general custom of sowing seeds of mixed clovers and grasses into barley fields in spring owing to the dripping summer has resulted this year in causing luxuriant growth to such an extent that but for the fortunate incident of so much golden sunlight and heat coming at the eleventh hour of the ingathering, it would have been impossible to have got the barley in anything like fitting condition. As it is there are unavoidable delays, but every difficulty will be very soon overcome should our Indian summer continue a little longer. The barley crop is pronounced to be a heavy one everywhere, although samples are expected to be very variable as regards quality. Wheat samples will be exceedingly variable likewise, arising from the circumstance that where the crops were beaten down close to ground quite early in the summer the grain could not mature perfectly, and will consequently appear thin and shrivelled in samples. Recent reports, however, seem to indicate that the quality of wheat grain generally is much better than it was expected to be. Even where the straw, together with the heads, had a dark unhealthy appearance at the commencement of the present month, the warm sunshine has so altered matters that tolerably bright-coloured plump grain is being yielded to the threshing machine where called into action. Even when the alarmists were giving their worst predictions we pointed out that one peculiar feature of the present system, consisting of the late development of the wheat plant, would cause the unusual cold and damp of the July month to operate less injuriously than under ordinary circumstances. The issue has thoroughly proved the correctness of this surmise, for the wheat generally, not being sufficiently forward to sustain vital injury, was able likewise to bear the unfavourable influences of August, in many cases with no more serious consequences than retardment in ripening and a want of brightness in straw. This is why reporters in rural districts have suddenly veered round with the weather and given us during the past week almost as cheering predictions of probable yields as they did dismal ones of positive disaster only a fortnight earlier. Mr. Duckham, late M.P. for Herefordshire, estimated his own wheat crop at fifty bushels per acre in the early part of the season, and having tested a small portion of it during harvesting, owing to the want of straw, he finds that the quantity thrashed very nearly approaches to the estimate. One of the largest farms in Bucks has produced an equally fine crop, so that we can only conclude that although the wheat crops of many districts are likely to fall under an average, those of others will be fully up to the recognised average standard of thirty bushels per acre. In fact, it is a peculiarity of this season that wheat crops were never more variable.

Hops are likely to prove the worst crop of the year. Reports from the Kent plantations have been of an indifferent character for several weeks past, and got much worse when the sunny weather came, as it seemed to shrivel and dry them up of a sudden without imparting a bright colour. In Kent the bulk of the hop crop has now been secured, at least all that will be picked, for a great many plantations have not been deemed worth harvesting. Numerous reports say that the picking nearly everywhere brings with it disappointing results. The crop comes down much lighter than was expected from the appearance of the hops on the poles, and although here and there we have individual instances of 25cwt., 20cwt., and 15cwt. per acre, yet, taking the general average of a parish, it is rare to find one which gives more than 6cwt., while many are as low as four, and some less than that. Probably the average yield for the whole country will not now amount to more than 4½cwt per acre. The state of things is better in the Worcester and Hereford district than in Kent, probably owing to the late ripening of the bines in those counties, for hop-picking only commenced last week in that part of the kingdom, still even the Worcestershire plantations have suffered very much from mildew, and growers everywhere require higher prices than are at present to be obtained to prevent their hop-pickings resulting in absolute loss. An interesting experiment in drying hops by a Blackman fan took place at Canterbury last week, and turned out thoroughly successful. More than double the quantity of hops can be dried in the same time at less cost by using the machine, and they are said to be of superior quality than when subjected to the old system of drying. Mr. John Marten was the grower who tried the Blackman fan and heater in consequence of Mr. D. Tallerman having recommended it in one of his lectures on fruit utilisation delivered at Sittingbourne in May last. This ventilator was specially designed for fruit, and it is satisfactory to know that a commencement has been made in Kent to preserve fruit through its agency.

Some important sales of pedigree stock have taken place during the past week. On Wednesday a selection of shorthorns from the Brailes herd of Mr. H. J. Sheldon realised an average of £53 16s 3d for forty animals, the eleven bulls sold averaging £75 6s 3d. One of these, Duke of Charmingland LIV., excited great competition, and was eventually bought by Mr. H. Hamkens, for Germany, at 215 guineas. This young bull was calved April 9, 1887, and exhibited at the Royal Nottingham Show, where, although only commended by the judges, he was very much admired. Duke of Barrington XXIV. fell to Mr. J. Livesey for 120 guineas. Mr. Herbert Leney bought several of the best females to go into Kent. For Duchess of Barrington XI. he gave 190 guineas, and for Duchess of Barrington XVIII., 90 guineas. A sale of the dairy shorthorn herd of Mr. Edwards, of St. Albans, took place on Tuesday, and this was also considered successful, sixty cows averaging £32 13s 2d, and four bulls £38 3s 10d. each. Marvel, a descendant of the champion dairy cow, Matchless V., was secured by Captain Townshend for 50 guineas. Trinket, a Knightley Walnut, having a milk record of 3,300lb in 277 days, was bought by Mr. Harold for 48 guineas. The record of Sweetheart XLVI. was 4,737lb of milk in 280 days, and Mr. J. Thompson bought her for 42 guineas. A still more abundant yield was that in the record of Young Concord II.—6,241lb in 250 days—and she was taken by Mr. Butler at 41 guineas. Vestris LXXXII. could show a record, however, of 10,475lb in 372 days, and biddings for her ran up to 58 guineas, at which Mr. Harold obtained her, the highest price made for any cow being 86 guineas for May Duchess XIX., a very fine handsome one, bought by Mr. J. W. Larnach, of Brambleside, Sussex.

Two important Hereford sales are about to take place, that of the greater part of Mr. Tudge's herd at Leinthall, to be disposed of to-morrow by Messrs. Alfred and Dearman Edwards, and the entire herd of Mr. Duckham, at Baysham Court, near Ross, by the same auctioneers, on Thursday, Oct. 18. The latter herd is more than forty years old, and is to be disposed of in consequence of Mr. Duckham being about to relinquish agricultural pursuits after being engaged in them for the best part of half a century, during which, for twenty years, he devoted himself to establishing the "Hereford Herd Book," and subsequently for seven years was the tenant farmers' representative in Parliament for Herefordshire. The herd consists of over eighty bulls, cows, and heifers, and a large proportion of the animals are of valuable strains and of high merit.

The Working Men's College, Great Ormond-street, founded by the late Rev. F. D. Maurice, re-opens for its thirty-fifth session on Oct. 1.

An explosion of gas occurred yesterday morning at a branch office of the Central Bank, situated at the corner of Commercial-street and Whitechapel-road, E. Charles Vile, a clerk in the employ of the bank, and a young woman named Kate Charlton were both badly burnt about the head and face and were taken to the London Hospital.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A married woman named Nicholson, aged 52, was found by her son in the sitting-room of her house in Burlington-street, Aston, Birmingham, on Saturday night, in a dying condition. She was sitting in a chair, and at her feet was a pool of blood, while there were three wounds in the head. The son had seen his mother about an hour previously, and she was then all right. The police were informed of the occurrence, and medical aid was summoned, but the woman died before a doctor arrived. A search of the premises resulted in the discovery of a hatchet covered with hair and blood. The husband, a baker, who has been out of employment for some months, and with whom the deceased was not on good terms, is said to be missing.

NEW RUPTURE APPLIANCES.—Sufferers may save themselves a lifetime of discomfort and suffering by being properly fitted with a perfect appliance. Examination free by a most experienced and skilful surgeon at Harness' Electropathic Establishment, 52, Oxford-street, London, W. (corner of Rathbone-place). Note only address, and call to-day if possible. Pamphlet free.—(ADVERTISEMENT.)

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

In a scene of general excitement, amidst cheers and counter-cheers, expressed with conventional courtesy and rudeness, Mr. Augustus Harris on Saturday night succeeded in launching one of the mightiest, most showy, and costly vessels that has ever been built in the dramatic docks of Drury-lane. It could not have been without considerable misgiving that "The Armada: A Romance of 1588," was planned and equipped by Mr. Harris and Mr. Hamilton to brave the rough and stormy seas of public opinion, for the far-seeing manager of our popular theatre was determined to take what is now called a "new departure." He thought, and he thought well, that the mock heroes of modern melodrama were becoming a little wearisome. He had played on the old tune of rustic virtue and metropolitan vice so often that he believed it was becoming a little bit wearisome. He has given us shipwrecks, battles, accidents, disasters of every imaginable kind, the pages of contemporary history have been squeezed dry for some new combination in the grim catalogue of crime, so it was decided to turn to English history and select from there some bright chapter of heroism and adventure that might mark the course of insular fortitude, tell anew the tale of English freedom, and at the same time familiarise the people with the costumes, and, so far as the stage would allow, the customs of their mighty ancestors. And let it be remembered this was to be done in no half-hearted, inaccurate, or slipshod fashion. Mr. Harris, in arranging his dramatic tableaux, was determined not to do things by halves—he never does. He summoned to his aid such authorities on Elizabethan archæology and costume as Mr. Seymour Lucas and the Hon. Lewis Wingfield, he spared no expense in scenery or dress, and his laudable object was to give new life and character to a stirring period of the sixteenth century, that should appeal to the patriotism of the public. Such ventures, however praiseworthy in intention, have of course their drawbacks, as the result of last Saturday proved. The modern audience is far more accustomed to the sight of a British penny steamer than to a Spanish man-of-war in the sixteenth century. The jig at the end of the seaside pier appeals to the sympathies of the gallery more than the stately steps of the minuet in the Court of Queen Elizabeth. But Mr. Augustus Harris is not the kind of man to be disheartened because some thoughtless fellows sneer at the hooped petticoats of the Court of good Queen Bess, because a Court dance, accurately rendered and exquisitely dressed, does not come within the range of history mastered by the modern patron of the play, or because a groan or guffaw comes from some ill-educated 'Arry when, in response to a fervent wish that God might bless the Queen of England, the monarch vigorously answers "Amen!" These little difficulties attendant on new experiment will soon pass away, and we believe that the Drury-lane manager will have no cause for regret that he has elevated the tone of Drury-lane drama, and opened up the pages of patriotic history to the English dramatist.

But, at the same time, we cannot blind our eyes to other considerations that occasionally militate against the first success of Drury-lane enterprise. There is no more liberal host than Mr. Harris; but, in spite of friendly warning, he is continually guilty of giving his friends far too much for their money. His tables are too bountifully spread. Their enjoyment might be purchased at half the cost. He literally overwhelms his guests with the magnificence of his banquet. They become satiated rather than satisfied. Such an old stager need not be told that a drama that lasts from half-past seven until midnight is at least one hour and a half too long, that his superb pictures necessitate tirades of tedious dialogue, that the most popular comic actor in the world cannot dissipate *ennui* or prevent vexation when he keeps harping on the same string in order to distract attention when the fine scenes are being set; and the event has proved once more, in spite of long experience in the same direction, that at least a quarter of the new play must be boldly sacrificed in order to fit in with the London custom of getting home by tram, train, or 'bus when the clock strikes eleven. In describing the various scenes and episodes of the new drama it will be observed also that at odd times the gloomy incidents illustrating the Spanish inquisition awkwardly beset and run counter to the chapters of English heroism; the success of the defeat of the Armada is interrupted in order to travel back to Spain, and to see a not wholly interesting heroine burnt at the stake, a heroine who, by the way, had been allowed to fade out of recollection for a whole act, a heroine who is appended or annexed to the story, but is not a component part of it. The mistake of the new drama, if we may be permitted to say so, is this. There should have been—historically correct or not—some political significance between the abduction of Sybil Tilney and the story of the Armada. She should have been the pivot of the play not the accessory. Her lover, Vyvyan Foster, is lamely attached to the patriotic part of the story. If by any contrivance the sorcery, or the witchcraft, or the heresy of which the fair Sybil is accused, can be made to have a direct bearing on the events that are occurring in England, then the interest of the drama will revive a thousand-fold. As the play stands, both hero and heroine are outside instead of inside the main interest. But to the play, and to prove our point. We are in a harvest-field on the heights near Plymouth. The last load is being carried to the farmer's barn, all is song and happiness except in the heart of Sybil Tilney, the farmer's daughter, for her lover, Vyvyan Foster, is away on a piratical expedition with Drake, and is reported dead. Mysterious priests in disguise and Spanish grandees are flitting about the Plymouth heights and sneaking around Farmer Tilney's homestead. After much undue peroration and very limited explanation it is discovered that Don Alvarez da Silva covets the English maiden, and that his designs are directly encouraged by Father Carey, a priest disguised as a trader, who can have no possible *raison-d'être* here except a political one. The maiden scorns the grandee, and the Spaniards scowl. However, Vyvyan Foster returns safe and sound, the picture of health, and prepared to fight the passionate Alvarez with his sword, and to thrash him with an ash-plant afterwards, if he dares insult the pretty Sybil. The Englishman's threats are useless, because the grandee and the priest manage to abduct Sybil and to ship her off to Cadiz. There is a sudden turmoil on the Plymouth heights, and Vyvyan Foster, striking a picturesque attitude, vows he will sail after his abducted idol, luckily in the company of the comic actor. Now this act is simple enough, and it should not take half an hour to start this story. It takes an hour, and here the drama must be vigorously cut at its weakest part. If any political significance can be given to the abduction of Sybil so much the better; if not, let her be carried off without so much detail and elaboration. All the stage work here is admirably done. The harvest field, the changing lights, the country costumes, the arrangement of the crowds, all reflect great credit on the stage manager.

We proceed from England to Spain. Sybil is a close and unwilling prisoner in the power of Don Alvarez. Why this innocent maiden should have consented to put on gorgeous gowns, to wear jewels in her hair, and to dress up to the furniture of the Spanish palace, is a point on which we will not insist. There may be some very good and unexplained reason, though it is not clear. It is satisfactory to find that the maiden's virtue has resisted temptation, for Don Alvarez, baffled in his design, is compelled to threaten the girl with the terrors of the Inquisition and to charge her with heresy and witchcraft if she does not yield to his infamous demands. Meanwhile the hero, Vyvyan, and his comic lieutenant—happily played by Mr. Harry Nicholls—have arrived in Cadiz, and have been recognised by the imprisoned Sybil. A brief passage of love is dangerously interrupted, and Vyvyan joins his ship determined to effect the rescue of his beloved later on. At this juncture he learns from the Alcalde of Cadiz, whom he has made prisoner, that the Armada is about to sail. Patriotism prevails over passion, and the young sailor sets sail for England to save his country, leaving behind him the woman he idolises in the power of treacherous foes. This is in essence the most dramatic moment of the play. It is an admirable idea on paper, but it fell flat in action. The fight on board the Vixen was not as effective as it might have been, and the audience did not seem to realise the splendour of the hero's self-sacrifice. A little trouble and reconsideration would make this the most stirring scene in the drama.

Back once more in England, where we find apathy in the face of impending danger. Queen Elizabeth is dancing in the gardens of Greenwich Palace, indifferent to the war scare suggested by her Ministers; public opinion is torpid, when the sudden arrival of Vyvyan Foster changes the complexion of affairs. He bursts in upon the gay Court with his alarming news of the Armada, and his personal influence arouses the Queen to seriousness and the citizens to action. The dancing is stopped, the music ceases; the Queen resolves to review her troops at Tilbury; volunteers are enrolled at the village of Charing; all is animation and excitement, when suddenly, for some inexplicable reason, the action of the drama is stopped dead short to enable a young actress, with no special skill in the art of elocution, to deliver an ode that has no conspicuous claims to be considered poetry. Miss Maude Milton, as Chorus in the character of Fame, looked well enough, but she scarcely made one line tell, or succeeded in stirring up the patriotism that was insisted on, or in impressing us with the political comparison that was desired. Scarcely more successful was the attempt to realise the celebrated picture of Mr. Seymour Lucas of the historic game of bowls on Plymouth Hoe. It should be shown on a drop curtain, not in the play. The majority of the audience do not know what it means. It is not led up to in the dialogue, and all this episodical matter cuts the interest of the act clean in half. We fear that Fame, the chorus, the poem, the tableaux, and the historic game of bowls must all go by the board. The idea was good, but it is an attempt to do too much, and the play must be relieved of its weightiest ballast. Action and excitement began again with the military council on board the Lord High Admiral's flagship, with the determination to send fire ships into the enemy's fleet, and with the sea-fight between the Armada and the English war-vessels off Calais, which may be pronounced the most effective historical picture ever realised on the modern stage. The murky gloom of the atmosphere, the lurid light thrown on the opposing vessels, the awful fusillade of firing, the shouting and cheering of the sailors, the marvellous moving of the vessels to give the enemy a broadside, make up a scene so novel and impressive that it will not readily be forgotten. In the interests of nervous visitors the expenditure of gunpowder might, perhaps, be reduced to a minimum, for in addition to the fright that firing always causes on the stage, the smoke obliterates the best part of the picture. But whether that can be managed or not, this Armada fight, in its design, its daring, and its execution, will be quoted as one of the boldest achievements ever attempted on the Drury-lane stage. This scene alone will attract all London.

Once more in Spain. Events have been so stirring in England that we had almost forgotten poor Sybil Tilney, persecuted by her passionate lover, and in danger of the Inquisition. Don Alvarez has done his worst, and denounced the girl as a heretic and a sorceress, and we are compelled to follow the wretched maiden along the thorny path that leads from the judgment-hall to the stake. We are spared no horror. The masked monks, the cruel voice of the Grand Inquisitor, the bloodthirsty executioners, the condemnation of the innocent girl, her shriek for mercy, her sorrowful road to death, her hideous yellow death-garment of skulls and cross-bones, the chanting of the "miserere," the agonised face of the martyr, the gaping crowds—we are spared nothing. Luckily when the mind is inclined to revolt at such realised horrors a relief is found in the rescue of the condemned woman by her English lover. The word has been given to fire the faggots, when suddenly the English sailors burst upon the scene, cut a path through the spectators, rescue the fainting woman, and, in a scene as spirited as the one in "Bel Demonio" years ago at the Lyceum, when Fechter rescued Miss Kate Terry, Mr. Leonard Boyne, with Miss Winifred Emery in his arms, cleaves his way through the Spanish soldiery and deposits his fair burden on board the Vixen, half-way to home and friends and safety. In his pictures of the Inquisition Mr. Harris has been careful not to give unnecessary offence. It was a dangerous moment of the play; for religious animosities and scruples are not to be appeased by courteous and conciliatory editorial notes. If it had to be done, all was done in scrupulous good taste, and there was no attempt throughout the story to indulge in the temptation to fire a shot at priestcraft or to arouse the fury of bigoted Protestantism. All the same, it was a relief when the shouts of the rescue party were heard, for the fight of the sailors proved to be one of the most animated scenes in the play. Once more we beheld a triumph of stage management and a brilliant flash of colour. It is a scene that will linger on the memory.

The story has now been told. Nothing remains but pageant and procession. Vyvyan Foster has to be knighted by his Queen for his devotion to her cause and his chivalry to the girl he loves; Sybil, free from the terrors of her imprisonment in Spain, has to appear joyous in white satin; the comic couple have to utter their last jokes in the Royal presence; and Queen Elizabeth has to pass, under a baldachino, to Old St. Paul's, to make thanksgiving for the safety of her country. At midnight the splendour and accuracy of this picture could not be appreciated. It is a procession of accurate costume, and those who would understand what Elizabeth's reign was like so far as it outwardly appeared can see it here. The old cathedral dedicated to St. Paul, the Cross, and the citizens appear here just as they were three centuries ago. When the drama has been lightened of its burden this will be a picture that will be appreciated alike by the student and the sight-seer.

Only those who have some experience in such matters will understand what loyal service was done to this play by Mr. Leonard Boyne and Miss Winifred Emery on the one hand, and by Mr. Harry Nicholls on the other. If Mr. Boyne had once allowed his enthusiasm to drop, down would have gone the play. He was bound to keep up the spirit of the character at fever heat. No subtlety of acting, no delicate turns of art, no repose or reservation of force will do at Drury-lane in such a play as this. The actor must carry his citadel at the point of the sword, or he will come to grief. On a first night of imperative necessity it is not to be wondered that an actor's voice gives out before the close, but Mr. Boyne did yeoman's service to the play, and in scenes such as the appeal to Queen Elizabeth he played with true dramatic fervour as distinguished from melodramatic claptrap. Miss Emery failed, no doubt, in force. Her delicate art should not be overstrained, and, unhappily, the modern actress has not been educated to use her voice. Drury-lane Theatre is one of the easiest to speak in in all London; but how few understand how to be heard in the topmost gallery? Of course, every allowance must be made for the racket that is going on behind the scenes in spectacular plays—quite sufficient to disconcert a sensitive artist. But Miss Winifred Emery gave the play its picturesque significance. The heroine must be a pretty woman, however much she may fail in power, and we were spared rant at any rate. Charming, indeed, was the actress in the scene of the Auto da fé. Her reproachful look at the cruel Alvarez, when she is prepared to mount to the stake, was a beautiful and suggestive picture. Mr. Harry Nicholls did wonders with the comic scenes. No one but an artist could have carried them to success. Directly a less experienced actor attempted his notion of fun the gallery howled at him. Mr. Nicholls has seldom been placed in a more embarrassing position, for his character is not a funny one, and the dialogue given to him is trivial in the extreme. The authors owe such an actor very much for making bricks without straw. Clever also, and seldom, if ever, at fault, were Miss Edith Bruce and Miss Kate James, the last an excellent soubrette, as pretty as she is clever. But one of the best spoken parts was the Queen Elizabeth of Miss Ada Neilson. Not one word that she uttered was lost. She was dignified, impressive, and at odd times there was a ripple of pathos in her serious speeches that was very impressive. Mr. Beaumont as Father Carey, and Mr. Henry Loraine as the Grand Inquisitor, thoroughly understand the art of elocution, but, in this huge cast, some very weak spots were discovered. The new school cannot be compared to the old in voice delivery. Mr. Stewart Dawson and Mr. Frank Collings also deserve special mention.

The future of the new drama is in the hands of the management. It must be curtailed, and with vigour. Costly scenes and excellent ideas must be sacrificed. When the curtain falls at eleven all will be done that is required, and it is quite certain that it is the duty of earnest playgoers to aid Mr. Augustus Harris in his desire to give to the Drury-lane stage the best possible result of modern enterprise combined with scenic and scientific skill. "The Armada" is one of the most distinctly creditable things that Mr. Harris has ever done, and he should receive the instant sympathy and personal support of those who have twitted him for an adherence to the commonplace in art and the sensational in description. Call it a play or call it a picture, "The Armada" is a noteworthy advance on anything that has been recently attempted in giving artistic and thoughtful work to a popular stage. Such enterprises must succeed in the long run.

THE QUEEN AND THE BISHOPS.

A supplement to the *London Gazette*, published on Saturday, contains the text of an address to the Queen, dated July 27, adopted at a meeting held at Lambeth Palace of Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of England, and of Churches in communion therewith in various parts of her Majesty's dominions, the United States of America, and other foreign countries, on the subject of the continuous extension of such Churches throughout the course of her Majesty's reign. The address, which is signed by 147 prelates, is as follows:

"May it Please Your Majesty—We, Archbishops and Bishops, gathered together at Lambeth from every part of your Majesty's dominions, from the United States of America, and from mission fields in all quarters of the world, desire to convey to your Majesty an assurance of the earnest prayer which we offer to Almighty God, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, that health, peace, and prosperity may rest upon your Majesty, and upon every member of your Royal House.

"Met, as we are, in the providence of God, to consider how we may best promote among men an increase of the Christian faith, of brotherly kindness, of honesty and pureness of life, and of reverence for all that is good, we would express to your Majesty our grateful sense of the debt which we owe to the beneficent influence of your Majesty's Court and home during the fifty years of a great and glorious reign.

"In thanking God for the rapid and continued extension of the Anglican Church in your Majesty's Kingdom and Empire, and in the vast Continent of America, we cannot forget the constant evidence which has been given of your Majesty's earnest sympathy with all efforts to promote whatsoever things are true, and pure, and of good report, or tend to advance among the nations of the earth the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

"We are well assured that your Majesty unites with us in thanksgivings to Almighty God for the progress already vouchsafed to His Church on earth and in continued prayer for the Divine blessing."

The following is her Majesty's most gracious answer to the above address, forwarded by the Secretary of State to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, for communication to the most reverend and right reverend prelates who signed the address:

"I have received with much gratification the Address of the recent meeting held at Lambeth of Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of England and of Churches in communion therewith in various parts of my Dominions, in the United States of America, and in other foreign countries on the subject of the continuous extension of such Churches throughout the course of My Reign.

"I thank you heartily for your expressions of good will towards my Throne and Person.

"You may be assured that it will ever be my anxious desire to promote all measures which may tend to maintain and extend the spirit of true religion, and I earnestly pray that Almighty God may bless your labours for an increase of Christian faith and of the virtues which it inspires in all quarters of the world.

"VICTORIA, R.I."

THE HAVERSTOCK TUNNEL MYSTERY.—On Saturday, at the Glasgow Central Police-court, James M'Kill, aged twenty-one, was remitted to the London police on the charge of having on the 11th inst., while in a railway carriage on the Midland line, in Haverstock-hill tunnel, assaulted John King, of Rutherglen, and thrown him out of the carriage, thereby causing his death.

THE EXECUTION BELL AT NEWGATE.—The scheme which has been prepared by the Charity Commissioners to divert the money hitherto used to defray the cost of tolling the bell at St. Sepulchre's, Holborn, on the occasion of executions at Newgate, has now been finally adopted. The authorities of St. Sepulchre's questioned the title of the Commissioners to the money, as it had been decided that the fund was ecclesiastical and not charitable. The money is derived from a rent-charge on premises in Smithfield, but the sum in question being small the vestry have determined not to dispute the matter, but to accept the scheme of the Charity Commissioners. The bell will not, however, as was anticipated, cease to be tolled at executions, as it is thought that the tolling of the bell adds solemnity to the surroundings on such occasions. The cost will be defrayed either by the sheriffs, who have parliamentary power to order the tolling of a bell at executions, or by the churchwardens of St. Sepulchre's.

Sealskin Garments and Ladies' Furs at half-price. Alaska sealskin [illegible], £3, £5, and £6 each; sealskin paletots, from £8, half price. Gents' fur-lined coats, £5 and £6. An immense quantity of bags and all kinds of furs, carriage and hearthrugs, ladies' fur-lined cloaks, to be sold regardless of cost.—Phillips' City Fur Warehouses, 32, 33, Newgate-st., our only address.—(ADVT.)

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—Moeder's Hire System for Furnishing is the original and best, and was founded by him A.D. 1868. All others, all the world over, are imitations, no matter under whatever name they are advertised. For particulars apply 248, 249, and 250, Tottenham-court-road, W. Furnish direct from the manufacturer, from £10 to £10,000.—(ADVERTISEMENT.)

A SAFE FOUR PER CENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I was much interested in reading the letter signed "Ratepayer," in your impression of to-day, having special reference to the existing sad state of things in common lodging-houses. The excellent scheme of Lord Radstock has been productive of an immense amount of good both morally and physically, and so thoroughly am I impressed with the beneficial results emanating therefrom that I am now preparing an establishment in North-East London upon a similar basis. As a close observer of the London masses for upwards of 30 years I have a strong conviction, amounting to absolute certainty, that a very large per centage of crime and misery is due to the total absence and disregard of the ordinary requirements of domestic life. Although I am perfectly willing to admit—indeed, it should be a *sine quâ non*, that the improved establishment should not be treated simply and solely in a commercial point of view, and thereby obtain the somewhat questionable character of "a paying concern," I am equally as firm in insisting that, after all legitimate expenses, there should be a margin of profit of not more than 4 per cent. As stated by "Ratepayer," Lord Radstock's establishment is the only one that I know of where the lodger, be he permanent or casual, can obtain plain and wholesome refreshment on the premises with all necessary appliances. It is not only surprising but perfectly alarming that the sanitary arrangements of the common lodging houses should be deemed sufficient, with due regard to health and morals, by the authorities whose duty it is to supervise such places. A supply of hot and cold water, together with approved ventilation, should be the rule and not the exception as it is now.

As to the subject which has, through recent deplorable occurrences, invited comment, can nothing be done whereby the model lodging-house may be regarded as an auxiliary in the cause of justice instead of being too often a hindrance? I think it can, and, *inter alia*, I should require the names, &c., of all persons applying for accommodation, and have the particulars registered in a book kept for the purpose *de nocte per noctem*. Then why could not the police attend daily and inspect this book, from which they might obtain information of paramount importance? These and other precautions of an equally salutary character are universally adopted in France, Italy, Austria, Germany, and other countries. I am well aware that a system of espionage is abhorrent to Englishmen generally; but the time clearly has arrived when false delicacy and puerile sentiment must sink into insignificance where the safety, honour, and welfare of the community at large are concerned.—Yours obediently, E. BANNISTER.

85, Whitecross-street, E.C., Sept. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Your admirable leader on "Dark Annie" will doubtless draw attention to a subject that has been dormant almost ever since the then Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, brought in a bill for artisans' dwellings in London. I have often wondered how this question has been allowed to slumber. I am sure if the intelligent, industrious artisans and labourers of this great metropolis had made this a burning question these miserable dens in which they dwell would have been demolished years ago, and the vampires and their deputies who fatten on the weekly rents extracted from them would have disappeared along with them. Instead of Trafalgar-square demonstrations and vestry squabbles in which the most blatant and interested parties join to oust the present vestrymen, all hands should concentrate their energies on this most important question, affecting as it does the prosperity, health, and morals of the industrious classes; they should incessantly importune their M.P.'s and the Government and obtain what they want, and thus give tens of thousands employment. This subject is of paramount importance, and I hope that you will not lay down your pen and that others will also take the matter up and prosecute it to a successful issue.—Yours, &c.,

A METROPOLITAN REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

London, Sept. 22.

MODERN PULPIT ORATORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

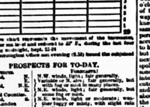
SIR—Your correspondent "Sincerity" deserves thanks for his most interesting account of the Baptist College in Regent's Park. We greatly need institutions on some such plan at our universities, and at all Divinity colleges, church or denominational, that students may learn what "Sincerity" justly calls the "fine and beautiful art of practical elocution." I do not think the decay of pulpit oratory so great as is often imagined, for we seldom hear the dull discourses of forty or forty-five minutes' length which were inflicted on us twenty years ago; still, preaching is far from what it should be. For this unsatisfactory state of things, the Universities, colleges, and great public schools are almost entirely responsible. Every university, college, and grammar school of importance in America has its professor of elocution; at our universities and public schools there is none; the "fine and beautiful art" (for so it is) is utterly ignored, despised, and unknown. At Cambridge I had a great desire to learn the art; it would have been a welcome recreation to me in many a dull hour during the long evenings of the Michaelmas and Lent Terms; but there is no Professor of Elocution at Cambridge, and I had no opportunity of placing myself under the guidance of an able tutor till about three years ago, nearly ten years after my leaving the university, and more than eight years after entering holy orders. How many clergymen have even had the opportunity I have had? Surely it is high time for the universities, colleges, and public schools to lay aside their indifference. What will become of the young men who are annually sent forth from the universities to be preachers, teachers, lawyers, and lecturers unless Alma Mater does more to fit them for their respective professions. As readers and speakers they will soon be surpassed by the children of our elementary schools. I have been told by every clergyman I have yet spoken to on the subject of reading the sermon and the lessons—a very important part of preaching, to my mind—that it is quite unnecessary to learn elocution; that if you have a gift that way, reading comes by nature. This was the opinion of Dogberry, whose heart's desire was to be "written down an ass"! Turning to another class, I wonder what actors and reciters feel when they hear the lessons and sermons as usually delivered. These important instructions are usually not read at all, but decently moaned, because that style of utterance is supposed (quite erroneously) to be reverential. One wonders, when one hears these gentlemen, many of whom possess a University degree, what graduateship is worth.

If the bishops would require candidates for ordination to attend the lectures of professors of elocution as well as of divinity, we should soon see a better state of things in regard to preaching, at any rate among the younger clergy.

Whatever remedies may be pointed out for the improvement of modern preaching—and, if space permitted, I could point out many—first and foremost comes the study of elocution. With the honourable exception of King's College, London, no great educational institution has encouraged this important study, and this state of things is not creditable to our universities and colleges.—Yours, &c., H. F. DE COURCY-BENWELL.

Stamford-brook, W., Sept. 21.

"DAILY TELEGRAPH" WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.



The above chart represents the movement of the barometer, corrected for sea level and reduced to 32° F., during the last four days ending midnight, Sept. 23-24.

The Meteorological Office last evening (8.30) issued the subjoined forecasts:

PROSPECTS FOR TO-DAY.

Districts.		Forecasts.
0. Scotland,	N.	N.W. winds, light; fair generally.
1. Do.	E.	Variable or N. airs; fair generally, but with fog or mist in many places.
2. England,	N.E.	N.E. winds, light; fair generally, but some fog or mist.
3. Do.	E.	
4. Midland Counties.		N.E. winds, light or moderate; weather foggy or misty, with slight rain locally.
5. England, (with London and Channel).	S.	
6. Scotland,	W.	Light variable airs; fair generally, but some fog or mist.
7. England, (and N. Wales).	N.W.	Same as Nos. 1 and 4.
8. England, (and S. Wales).	S.W.	
9. Ireland,	N.	Same as No. 6.
10. Do.	S.	

ROBERT H. SCOTT, Secretary.

LATEST INDICATIONS.

"DAILY TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, MONDAY (2 A.M.)

Bar.	Therm.	Wind.	Weather.
30·00 Falling.	59°	N.E. Calm.	Raining.

Our correspondents forward the following latest telegraphic reports:

BRIGHTON.—Bar. 30·15, falling; wind N.E.; fine and clear day; cloudy night.
BRISTOL.—Bar. 30·08, falling; wind E.N.E., light; fine.
CORK.—Bar. 30·3, falling; very fine.
EDINBURGH.—Bar. 30·080, steady; therm. 58·0°; wind W., light; fine.
KIRKWALL (ORKNEY).—Bar. 30·17; therm. 55°; wind S.W.; heavy fogs.
LIVERPOOL.—Bar. 30·1; wind E., light; cold.
FOLKESTONE (9.0 p.m.)—Bar. 30·20, steady; wind N., light; weather overcast; smooth passage across Channel.
LIZARD (7.10 a.m.)—Wind E., moderate; hazy.
HOLYHEAD.—Wind southerly, light; hazy.
DOVER.—Bar. 30, falling; wind northerly, light; fine and warm; sea smooth; steamers had good passages.

The barometer is falling in the S. and S.W., and rain is probable in some districts.

FIRE IN A THEATRE.—On Saturday a front scene used by the "Conspiracy" Company, playing at Prince's Theatre, Bradford, caught fire from a candle burning behind the transparent globe of a street lamp painted on canvas. A member of the company, Mr. Kendall Young, who was in the wings, caught the burning portion of the canvas as it began to blaze and crushed it out with his hands. There were some screams from the auditorium, but the whole incident was so quick there was no time for panic, and the stage manager came before the curtain and complimented the audience on their calmness.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—Perfect health restored by Du Barry's delicious Revalenta Arabica Food for invalids, children, and infants, which cures the most disordered stomach and bowels, the blood, the nerves, lungs, liver, brain, voice, and breath. In tins at 2s., 3s. 6d., 6s., 14s.—Du Barry and Co. (Limited), 77, Regent-street, W., London, and of all Grocers and Chemists.—(ADVT.)

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS.

On Saturday Mr. Wynne E. Baxter resumed the inquest upon the body of Mary Ann Nicholls, aged forty-seven, the victim in the Buck's-row murder, one of the series of Whitechapel tragedies. The inquiry was held at the Working Lads' Institute. Signalman Eades was recalled to supplement his previous evidence to the effect that he had seen a man named John James carrying a knife near the scene of the murder. It transpired, however, that this man is a harmless lunatic who is well known in the neighbourhood.

The Coroner then summed up. Having reviewed the career of the deceased from the time she left her husband, and reminded the jury of the irregular life she had led for the last two years, Mr. Baxter proceeded to point out that the unfortunate woman was last seen alive at half-past two o'clock on Saturday morning, Sept. 1, by Mrs. Holland, who knew her well. Deceased was at that time much the worse for drink, and was endeavouring to walk eastward down Whitechapel. What her exact movements were after this it was impossible to say; but in less than an hour and a quarter her dead body was discovered at a spot rather under three-quarters of a mile distant. The time at which the body was found cannot have been far from 3.45 a.m., as it is fixed by so many independent data. The condition of the body appeared to prove conclusively that the deceased was killed on the exact spot in which she was found. There was not a trace of blood anywhere, except at the spot where her neck was lying, this circumstance being sufficient to justify the assumption that the injuries to the throat were committed when the woman was on the ground, whilst the state of her clothing and the absence of any blood about her legs suggested that the abdominal injuries were inflicted whilst she was still in the same position. Coming to a consideration of the perpetrator of the murder, the Coroner said: It seems astonishing at first thought that the culprit should have escaped detection, for there must surely have been marks of blood about his person. If, however, blood was principally on his hands, the presence of so many slaughter-houses in the neighbourhood would make the frequenters of this spot familiar with blood-stained clothes and hands, and his appearance might in that way have failed to attract attention while he passed from Buck's-row in the twilight into Whitechapel-road, and was lost sight of in the morning's market traffic. We cannot altogether leave unnoticed the fact that the death that you have been investigating is one of four presenting many points of similarity, all of which have occurred within the space of about five months, and all within a very short distance of the place where we are sitting. All four victims were women of middle age, all were married, and had lived apart from their husbands in consequence of intemperate habits, and were at the time of their death leading an irregular life, and eking out a miserable and precarious existence in common lodging-houses. In each case there were abdominal as well as other injuries. In each case the injuries were inflicted after midnight, and in places of public resort, where it would appear impossible but that almost immediate detection should follow the crime, and in each case the inhuman and dastardly criminals are at large in society. Emma Elizabeth Smith, who received her injuries in Osborn-street on the early morning of Easter Tuesday, April 3, survived in the London Hospital for upwards of twenty-four hours, and was able to state that she had been followed by some men, robbed and mutilated, and even to describe imperfectly one of them. Martha Tabram was found at three a.m. on Tuesday, Aug. 7, on the first floor landing of George-yard-buildings, Wentworth-street, with thirty-nine punctured wounds on her body. In addition to these, and the case under your consideration, there is the case of Annie Chapman, still in the hands of another jury. The instruments used in the two earlier cases are dissimilar. In the first it was a blunt instrument, such as a walking-stick; in the second, some of the wounds were thought to have been made by a dagger; but in the two recent cases the instruments suggested by the medical witnesses are not so different. Dr. Llewellyn says the injuries on Nicholls could have been produced by a strong bladed instrument, moderately sharp. Dr. Phillips is of opinion that those on Chapman were by a very sharp knife, probably with a thin, narrow blade, at least six to eight inches in length, probably longer. The similarity of the injuries in the two cases is considerable. There are bruises about the face in both cases; the head is nearly severed from the body in both cases; there are other dreadful injuries in both cases; and those injuries, again, have in each case been performed with anatomical knowledge. Dr. Llewellyn seems to incline to the opinion that the abdominal injuries were first, and caused instantaneous death; but, if so, it seems difficult to understand the object of such desperate injuries to the throat, or how it comes about that there was so little bleeding from the several arteries, that the clothing on the upper surface was not stained, and, indeed, very much less bleeding from the abdomen than from the neck. Surely it may well be that, as in the case of Chapman, the dreadful wounds to the throat were inflicted first and the others afterwards. This is a matter of some importance when we come to consider what possible motive there can be for all this ferocity. Robbery is out of the question; and there is nothing to suggest jealousy; there could not have been any quarrel, or it would have been heard. I suggest to you as a possibility that these two women may have been murdered by the same man with the same object, and that in the case of Nicholls the wretch was disturbed before he had accomplished his object, and having failed in the open street he tries again, within a week of his failure, in a more secluded place. If this should be correct, the audacity and daring is equal to its maniacal fanaticism and abhorrent wickedness. But this surmise may or may not be correct, the suggested motive may be the wrong one; but one thing is very clear—that a murder of a most atrocious character has been committed.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown. A rider was added expressing the full coincidence of the jury with some remarks made by the coroner as to the need of a mortuary for Whitechapel.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning the body of a woman named Jane Savage, 28 years of age, unmarried, was found on a railway siding near Birtley, five miles south of Newcastle. She had evidently been dead for some hours. Her throat was cut from side to side, and there was a horrible gash in the abdomen. The woman lived with her stepfather and her mother near Birtley, and when last seen she was walking from a public-house, in which she had been drinking, towards a place in the opposite direction to which she resided. There was no sign of a struggle at the spot where the body was found, and no clue has been discovered as to the murderer. The affair has caused the wildest excitement in the neighbourhood.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT—SEPT. 22.

(Before Mr. Justice CHARLES.)

SENTENCE OF DEATH.—*Patrick Kelly*, 36, seaman, was again placed on his trial for the murder of two seamen on board the steamship Erin while on a voyage from England to New York last July.—Mr. Poland and Mr. Matthews prosecuted, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. Tickell, who appeared for him at the request of his lordship.—There was no dispute about the fact that Kelly stabbed the two sailors to the heart, and the only question was whether he was insane at the time. On Friday the jury, after five hours' deliberation, could not agree on this point, two medical gentlemen having sworn that he was undoubtedly suffering from alcoholic insanity. Another jury was accordingly empanelled to try the case again. The same evidence was laid before them, and after deliberating for twenty minutes they rejected the plea of insanity and found the prisoner guilty of wilful murder.—His lordship passed sentence of death in the usual form.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

MARYLEBONE.—A BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—*William Henry Womersley*, 29, a coachman, of Gloucester-mews West, Marylebone, was charged with assaulting Teresa Caroline Johnson, of the same address.—The prosecutrix, whose face was badly swollen and cut, said she charged the prisoner with extreme brutality extending over a period of thirteen months, during which he had put her life in danger.—Mr. De Rutzen said the parties were unworthy of any sympathy, but it was brutal and cowardly to strike a woman. Even should she be the lowest of her sex she was entitled to protection. He sentenced the prisoner to one month's imprisonment.

WORSHIP-STREET.—A KISS IN A TRAIN.—*George Edward Gascoigne Hawkes*, 25, a solicitor's clerk, living at Leyton, Essex, was charged with having assaulted Alice Farrell by kissing her in a train on the Great Eastern Railway.—The complainant, who appeared about twenty years of age, said that she lived in Vernon-road, Bow, and was waitress in the employ of the Aerated Bread Company at one of their City shops. At about nine o'clock on the previous evening she was on the platform of the Liverpool-street Station, Great Eastern Railway, going home by train. The prisoner, whom she knew by sight, spoke to her, and they entered the same compartment of the train together, no other person being in there. As soon as the train started the accused put his arms round her waist, and, pulling her to him, began kissing her. She resisted and struck him, but he continued kissing her till the train stopped at the next station—Bishopsgate. There she got out and spoke to a gentleman, who told the guard, and the prisoner was taken from the carriage and she gave him into custody.—The defendant cross-examined the prosecutrix to show that she had given him encouragement, and she admitted that she had known the prisoner for about six months, from his having been a customer at the tea shop where she served. She had waited on him there, but denied that she had picked him out from others in order to serve him. When he spoke to her on the railway platform she answered him; when she walked to the train he followed close behind her, and opening the door of a first-class compartment said, "Get in here," and she did so, but it was not her class of carriage. The prisoner did not say he would pay the difference. The train waited for some minutes before starting, and they talked of her situation and of her having been ill. The prisoner did nothing but kiss her, in return for which she punched him.—The magistrate (Mr. Montagu Williams, Q.C.) asked the prisoner the name of the firm of solicitors who employed him.—The accused said he did not wish to have it known publicly; he therefore wrote it on paper for the magistrate only to see.—The guard of the train said that when he was called to the carriage—a first-class "smoking"—the prisoner was there alone. The prosecutrix was white and excited. She charged the prisoner, who said he thought it was a matter for a summons, and he had offered her his name and address. The distance between Liverpool-street and Bishopsgate stations was done in the minute. The complainant's dress was not disarranged. The prisoner said he would appear to a summons, and thought it was hard to charge him.—The defendant denied kissing the prosecutrix, but admitted that just before reaching Bishopsgate Station he put his arm around her waist. He knew the girl, he said, and she had got into the carriage with him.—Mr. Montagu Williams ordered the prisoner to pay a fine of £5, or go to prison for ten days' hard labour.—The fine was paid.

The traffic receipts of the Suez Canal on Thursday amounted to 300,000f and on Friday to 70,000f, against 220,000f and 200,000f respectively on the corresponding days of last year.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—Ladies and gentlemen prematurely grey, who have despaired of a restoration of the beauty of this wonderful natural ornament, will be surprised at the beneficial effect produced by a few applications of The Mexican Hair Renewer. The vital forces of the organs on which the hair depends will be re-established, and the growth present the luxuriance and colour of youth.—Of all Chemists and Hairdressers, price 3s. 6d. per bottle.—(ADVERTISEMENT.)

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?—No, not if people use Aspinall's Enamel to make their houses bright and beautiful. Wherever a home is bright it is happy. N.B.—Aspinall's Enamel is the only one guaranteed to make marriage a success; imitations will probably make it a worse failure than they themselves are. Aspinall's is sold everywhere, or post free 8d., 1s. 6d., and 3s. For Baths, 1s. 9d. and 3s. 6d. From Works, London, S.E.—(ADVT.)

DRURY-LANE.—Augustus Harris, Lessee and Manager.—EVERY EVENING, at 7.30, a new grand spectacular drama, entitled THE ARMADA, a romance of 1588, by Henry Hamilton and Augustus Harris.

THE ARMADA at DRURY-LANE.—Winifred Emery, Edith Bruce, Kate James, Ada Neilson, and Maud Milton; Leonard Boyne, Luigi Lablache, Edward Gardiner, Victor Stevens, [illegible] and Harry Nicholls.

THE ARMADA.—Plymouth Sound. The Harvest Home. The Last Load. The Abduction.

THE ARMADA.—Spain. A Suspect of the Inquisition. The Attempt to seize the "Vixen."

THE ARMADA.—Elizabeth's Court. The News of the Armada.

THE ARMADA.—The Cross at Charing, 1588. View of Westminster Abbey and Holbein's Gate. The Trained Bands. Enrolling the Volunteers. For Hearth and Home.

THE ARMADA.—The Game of Bowls on Plymouth Hoe. Realisation of the Picture by Seymour Lucas, A.R.A., under his kind supervision, and by the special permission of the Publisher. The Foe's in Sight.

THE ARMADA.—The Council of War Aboard the Admiral's Ship.

THE ARMADA.—The Fight off Calais. The Fire-ships. The Defeat of the Armada.

THE ARMADA.—The Spanish Inquisition. The Auto da Fe. The Rescue.

THE ARMADA.—Note.—The Spanish Inquisition existed more as a State tribunal than as an ecclesiastical court, the Crown assuming the right of appointing its chief officers and controlling as well as [illegible] the Spanish Crown.

THE ARMADA.—Whitehall. A Royal Reward.

THE ARMADA.—The Thanksgiving at St. Paul's, Elizabeth's Triumphal Progress. God Save the Queen. God Save You, My People.

THE ARMADA, at DRURY-LANE, EVERY EVENING. Box-office open daily, from ten to six.

THE ARMADA.—Sunday Times says: "Mr. Augustus Harris is always in touch with national events. 'The Armada' is perhaps Mr. Harris's greatest achievement. The story of the drama is full-blooded and exciting enough, simple as it is, and its incidents serve as the connecting links of the succession of wonderful tableaux. Moreover, the dialogue is generally happy and well written."

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—Sunday Times says: "The grand realistic spectacle of the play, namely, the great fight between the Armada and the English fleet off Calais, forms one of the most ingenious and effective theatrical exhibitions ever put upon the stage. It is a marvel of scenic illusion."

THE ARMADA.—Sunday Times Verdict: "There is every reason to predict its success, for it is picturesque, interesting, and exciting."

THE ARMADA.—Lloyd's says: "The roar of applause which went up from the vast audience assembled at Drury-lane, proved the best possible answer to the question which Mr. Augustus Harris asked at the conclusion of 'The Armada,' 'Ladies and gentlemen, is it a success?' Throughout the fate of the stirring and grand spectacular drama had never been in doubt. As one brilliant scene succeeded another the admiration of the spectators increased, and the magnificent procession which brought the play to a close formed the climax to a marvellous series of historic pictures. The popular manager has seldom opened a dramatic season under more promising auspices than with the great national piece prepared by himself and Mr. Henry Hamilton. An eventful story, in keeping with the Elizabethan period, commanded attention, and the drama may at once be pronounced perfectly worthy of the unbounded success it obtained. The tone of the dialogue and of the incidents is thoroughly national."

THE ARMADA.—Lloyd's says: "Furthermore, the whole of the romance in 'The Armada' is so deftly interwoven with the historical attempt of proud Spain to effectually crush the power of England that fiction and fact are inseparable in the clear narration and exceedingly picturesque presentation of the story on the vast stage of Drury-lane."

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—Lloyd's says: "The great scene of the naval engagement off Calais, as vividly realistic a moving picture as has ever resulted from Mr. Harris's imagination, [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Lloyd's Verdict: "Ably acted and magnificently appointed, full of bustle and complete in detail, 'The Armada' is just the piece to draw admiring crowds through the autumn season at Drury-lane."

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—Observer says: "This is a theatrical achievement which [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Observer says: "By the side of [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Weekly Dispatch's verdict: "'The Armada' [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Weekly Dispatch says: "The story told by the authors of the play is simple and interesting. [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE ARMADA HEROES.—Weekly Dispatch says: "The historic game of bowls at Plymouth Hoe [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—Weekly Dispatch says: "The great sea-fight in Calais Roads [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE PROGRESS TO ST. PAUL'S.—"Time and space would fail us were we to [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Referee says: "It will be as well [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Weekly Times says: "In the production [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—Weekly Times says: "The Armada is attacked and dispersed [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE PROGRESS TO ST. PAUL'S.—Weekly Times says: "The superbly-mounted [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Weekly Times Verdict: "Costumes and incidental music all ably support [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—Reynolds's says: "In the romantic spectacular play of 'The Armada,' produced at his house last night, Mr. Augustus Harris [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—ELIZABETH'S COURT.—Reynolds's says: "Greenwich Palace, a scene that may be looked upon as the most splendid of the many splendid tableaux in which the play abounds."

THE ARMADA.—Reynolds's verdict: "The drama was altogether capitally interpreted. . . . [illegible] 'Is the play a success?' leave little doubt but that another Drury-lane triumph has been secured."

THE ARMADA.—The People says: "Since 'the servants of his Majesty King Charles the Second inaugurated' the first Drury-lane Theatre in 1663, there has not been seen in any of the three playhouses which have successively occupied the site [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—The People says: "By means of the noteworthy stagecraft exercised in its construction, the new historical romance is so contrived as to appeal directly to the spectator, the two sources of interest, [illegible] by the first news of the Armada."

THE ARMADA.—The People says: "Next in the historic sequence is presented the memorable game at bowls on Plymouth Hoe, [illegible]"

THE ARMADA.—THE PROGRESS TO ST. PAUL'S.—The People says: "Last scene of all in the dramatic panorama of this 'strange, eventful history' is the Queen's triumphal progress, [illegible] 'God save the Queen' with the responsive response of 'God save you, my people.'"

DRURY-LANE.—THE ARMADA.

THE ARMADA.—The People's verdict: "As will be seen from this sketch of the dramatic element of the new Drury-lane drama, its merit lies in the skill so deftly displayed in dovetailing its story with the Armada pageants, the quality of which happily combines with rare artistic beauty the elements of scholastic use. It has been pithily said that pictures are the books of the people. If so, the popular intelligence at large may better [illegible] by the pictorial lessons in English history to be conned with such vivid pleasure at the great playhouse which, by its latest production, has earned anew the right to be designated as our national theatre."

THE ARMADA.—News of the World says: "Messrs. Henry Hamilton and Augustus Harris have produced a Drury-lane drama that will do them credit, and bring crowds for many a month to come to the national theatre. It was no easy matter to construct a drama which should be interesting in itself and at the same time serve as a framework for the introduction of the stirring historical events of 1588. But the authors have succeeded perfectly, and Mr. Hamilton's stage-items of romance have been elaborated by Mr. Harris into one of the most gorgeous and attractive spectacular pieces ever seen. It is a pure, wholesome, stirring, and truly national drama. [illegible] throughout, and serves to illuminate every scene and incident. The splendour of the scenic illustration surpasses everything Mr. Harris has hitherto presented at Drury-lane, and the drama is acted with immense spirit and with a hearty enthusiasm that gives vitality and force to the story, and makes it thoroughly interesting and attractive."

THE ARMADA.—THE FIGHT OFF CALAIS.—News of the World says: "The grand attack on the Spanish Armada off Calais, a scene which occupies the entire stage, and almost defies description. The most emphatic terms of eulogy would fail to do justice to the scenic effects Mr. Harris has introduced. The sea fight and defeat of the Armada off Calais may, without exaggeration, be described as the most wonderful triumph of stage realism ever witnessed on the Drury-lane or any other stage. Never was seen so perfect a realistic scene, for while the chief combatants are engaged in this exciting warfare, the battle rages furiously elsewhere, and as the curtain falls we see that the Armada has received its death-blow. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the excitement and enthusiasm caused by this magnificent scene. Nothing like it has ever before been witnessed on the stage. The ships are solidly built up, and seem to float upon the waters with a wonderful sense of reality, enhanced, of course, by the effect of the crews crowding the decks and eager for the fight. Mr. Harris may well be proud of his Armada. His 'Naval Operations' are the most successful of the season."

THE ARMADA.—News of the World says: "The drama concludes with a wonderful pageant representing the procession to St. Paul's, where Elizabeth goes to return thanks for the great victory. This is another of those majestic spectacles in which the talent and good taste of Mr. Harris are so preeminently displayed, as well as his liberality in stage expenditure. Nothing could surpass his admirable arrangement of a scene of this kind; and, in addition to these dazzling shows, there are many beautiful bits of English landscape and charming glimpses of sunny Spain, all revealing the same artistic spirit, all showing the desire of the manager to approach perfection as nearly as possible."

THE ARMADA.—News of the World verdict: "The costumes are brilliant in the extreme, and all the stage appointments display the liberality of the manager as well as his good taste and keen judgment. We might dwell at great length on the many superb and remarkable effects of Mr. Harris's latest production, but enough has been said to show that in 'The Armada' he has secured a truly national, healthy, exciting, and attractive drama, which will prove equally tempting to the student, the artist, or the average playgoer who seeks for an interesting subject, vigorous acting, and a dazzling mise en scène. The reception at the close was enthusiastic. Messrs. Harris and Hamilton were twice summoned to the footlights, a speech being demanded. Mr. Harris merely said, 'Is the play a success?' and a roar of applause was the response."

HAYMARKET THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30 precisely, the new original drama by Mr. Haddon Chambers, entitled CAPTAIN SWIFT. Mr. Tree, Mr. Macklin, Mr. Kemble, Mr. Fuller Mellish, Mr. Allan, Mr. Harwood, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Brookfield; Lady Monckton, Miss Rose Leclercq, Miss Cudmore, and Mrs. Tree. Preceded, at 7.50, by THAT DREADFUL DOCTOR. Doors open at 7.30.—Box-office open daily from ten till five. No fees.

CAPTAIN SWIFT is in itself a drama of powerful and dramatic interest, and so admirably acted all round that it holds an audience enthralled from the rise to the fall of the curtain. . . . Every lover of good acting should go and see 'Captain Swift.'"—Punch, Sept. 22.

MORNING PERFORMANCE of CAPTAIN SWIFT, SATURDAY NEXT, Sept. 29, and following Saturday, at 2.30. Doors open at two o'clock.—HAYMARKET THEATRE.

ADELPHI.—A. and S. Gatti, Sole Proprietors and Managers.—TO-NIGHT, at eight, THE UNION JACK, by Henry Pettitt and Sydney Grundy. Great success. 6th Time. The theatre lighted entirely by electricity.

ADELPHI.—Mr. WILLIAM TERRISS as JACK MEDWAY, in THE UNION JACK. TO-NIGHT, at eight. Great Success. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK.—Mr. Charles Cartwright, Mr. J. D. Beveridge, Mr. Lawrence Cautley, Mr. Dalton Somers, Mr. Howard Russell, and Mr. J. L. Shine.—TO-NIGHT, at eight. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK.—Miss Millward, Miss Helen Forsyth, Miss Olga Nethersole, Miss Eleanor Bufton, Miss Dolores Drummond, and Miss Clara Jecks. TO-NIGHT, at eight. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK.—"A stirring melodrama, containing incidents of both naval and military life."—Times. "Messrs. Gatti have produced a magnificent play."—Sporting Life. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK.—"An honest, well-written, and wholesome drama."—Telegraph. "Messrs. Gatti have not only given us a good play to be seen, but a comfortable, well-lighted theatre to see it in."—Sportsman. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK.—"The energy and enterprise of the Brothers Gatti have long since gained golden opinions. It was exactly the sort of piece that an Adelphi audience wants."—Referee. 6th Time.

ADELPHI.—THE UNION JACK, TO-NIGHT, at eight. Preceded, at 7.15, by THE LOTTERY TICKET. Messrs. [illegible], Somers, Russell; Miss E. Bufton, Miss L. [illegible]. Doors open at seven. Box-office ten to five.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Sole Lessee, Mr. Henry Irving.—DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE, TO-NIGHT.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Last Six Nights of DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, at nine, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD in DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—At nine, Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD in DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. Preceded, at eight, by LESBIA, classical comedy, in one act, by Mr. Richard Davey. LESBIA, Miss BEATRICE CAMERON. Box-office (Mr. J. Hurst) open from ten to five. Doors open at 7.30. Matinee, Saturday Next, at two.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 1, A PARISIAN ROMANCE. Play, in five acts, by Octave Feuillet. Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD as THE BARON CHEVRIAL.

PRINCESS'S THEATRE.—Sole Lessee, Miss Grace Hawthorne; Manager, Mr. W. W. Kelly.—Enormous Success. TO-NIGHT, at 7.45, THE STILL ALARM. Messrs. Harry Lacy, Harry Parker, W. L. Abingdon, Bassett Roe, George Skinner, E. F. [illegible], Dwyer, and E. W. Gardiner; Mesdames Grace Hawthorne, Cicely Richards, Ina Barnard, and Fannie Leslie.—Box-office (Mr. A. Frye) ten to five. Seats at libraries. Doors 7.15.

MATINEES of THE STILL ALARM, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.—"A play which is sustained by such favourite artists cannot fail to commend itself to the public."—Vide Standard.

THE STILL ALARM. Stirring sensational drama. "Thunders of applause at the great engine-house scene. The best managed scene of modern life the stage has produced."—Vide Telegraph. Great enthusiasm at the descent of the hero by fire-escape.—PRINCESS'S THEATRE.

GAIETY THEATRE.—SHE.—A Great Success.—Manageress, Miss Sophie Eyre.

GAIETY.—SHE.—A Great Success.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at eight, a romantic play from the celebrated novel of H. Rider Haggard.—Box-office open daily from ten till six. Prices from 1s. to £3 3s.—Manager, Mr. Eugene C. Stafford.

GAIETY.—SHE.—Miss SOPHIE EYRE as SHE.

GAIETY.—SHE.—MATINEE, EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GAIETY.—SHE.—For cast see under clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Lessee and Manageress, Miss Agnes Hewitt.—TO-NIGHT, at eight, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN. 150th performance. Mr. HENRY NEVILLE specially engaged. Box-office open ten to five.

OLYMPIC.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at eight.—Mr. HENRY NEVILLE as BOB BRIERLY. At 7.15, Comedietta.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

OLYMPIC.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at eight.—Mr. W. H. DENNY as JIM DALTON. At 7.15, Comedietta.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

OLYMPIC.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at eight.—Miss AGNES HEWITT as MAY EDWARDS. At 7.15, Comedietta.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

OLYMPIC.—THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at eight.—Miss JENNIE LEE ("JO") as SAM WILLOUGHBY. At 7.15, Comedietta.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

STRAND THEATRE.—Under the Management of Mr. Willie Edouin.—EVERY EVENING, at 7.45 o'clock, KLEPTOMANIA, farcical comedy, in three acts, by Mark Melford, author of "Turned Up," with the following cast: Misses Susie Vaughan, Lillie Bryer, Lilian Millward, V. Bennett, Madge Johnstone; Messrs. C. S. Fawcett, Albert Chevalier, W. Lugg, Albert Sims, J. Halliwell, and Willie Edouin. Followed by, at 9.45, ALADDIN, burlesque, by H. J. Byron (written up to date, and with new songs), with the following strong cast: The Emperor, Miss Susie Vaughan; Princess, Miss Grace Huntley; [illegible], Miss Lillie Bryer; Abanazar, Mr. A. Chevalier; Vizier, Mr. J. Halliwell; Widow Twankay, Mr. Willie Edouin; and Aladdin, Miss Alice Atherton. New music, new dances, new scenery. Box-office now open.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.—STRAND THEATRE.

ALADDIN.—Miss ALICE ATHERTON as ALADDIN, TO-NIGHT, at 9.45. KLEPTOMANIA, at 7.45. Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

STRAND THEATRE.—COMEDY and BURLESQUE, the old Strand Bill, TO-NIGHT.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

ALADDIN.—Misses Grace Huntley, Susie Vaughan, Lillie Bryer, TO-NIGHT, at 9.45. KLEPTOMANIA, at 7.45. Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

STRAND THEATRE.—BURLESQUE and COMEDY, the old Strand Bill, TO-NIGHT.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

ALADDIN.—Messrs. Albert Chevalier, J. Halliwell, W. Lugg, Albert Sims, TO-NIGHT, at 9.45. KLEPTOMANIA, at 7.45.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

STRAND THEATRE.—New Songs, by Robert Martin, TO-NIGHT.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

ALADDIN.—Mr. WILLIE EDOUIN, as the WIDOW TWANKAY, at 9.45. KLEPTOMANIA, at 7.45.—Matinee, Saturday Next, at 2.30.

GLOBE.—Mr. Edgar Bruce and Miss Edith Woodworth, Lessees and Managers.—TO-NIGHT, at eight, FROU-FROU. The Globe says: "The piece was admirably staged."

FROU-FROU.—TO-NIGHT, at eight. Doors 7.40. Carriages 11.0. Box-office ten to five. Telephone [illegible]. Business Manager, Mr. W. H. Griffiths.

FROU-FROU.—TO-NIGHT, at eight.—Miss EDITH WOODWORTH as FROU-FROU, by particular request (five special performances). The Times says: "A highly interesting impersonation it proved to be. Nor was it lacking in strength at the right moment. The scene between the sisters was rendered with thrilling force." The Star says: "Miss Edith Woodworth gave a delightfully new impersonation of 'Frou-Frou.'" The Daily Chronicle says: "'Frou-Frou' was, by Miss Edith Woodworth, presented in a most natural and fascinating way." The Stage says: "Miss Woodworth was most beautifully apparelled."—GLOBE THEATRE.

FROU-FROU.—TO-NIGHT, at eight.—Mr. William Farren, Mr. Arthur Elwood, Mr. Fred Terry, Mr. Gilbert Farquhar, Mr. Forbes Dawson, Mr. C. Kent. The play produced under the direction of Mr. Henry Neville.

FROU-FROU.—TO-NIGHT, at eight.—Miss Marie De Grey, Miss Henrietta Lindley, Miss Rose Evelyn, Miss Margaret Terry, Miss Minnie Terry.—Seats may be booked at the theatre and libraries.—GLOBE THEATRE.

GLOBE.—THE MONK'S ROOM, by John Lart, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 8.15. Supported by Messrs. E. S. Willard, Hermann Vezin, Forbes Dawson, Stephen Caffrey, Ivan Watson, Edward Rose, A. J. [illegible], Edwin Shepherd, &c.; Mesdames Alma Murray, Helen Leyton, E. H. Brooke, Marion Lea, &c. Play produced by Mr. W. Sidney. New scenery by Bruce Smith. Lessee, Mr. John Lart. Box-office open daily ten to five. Business Manager, Mr. Gilbert Tate.

OPERA COMIQUE.—Lessee and Manager, F. J. Harris. This Theatre will re-open on THURSDAY NEXT, Sept. 27, with a new comic opera, entitled CARINA.

CARINA.—Music by Julia Woolf. Libretto by E. L. Blanchard and Cunningham Bridgman. Musical Conductor, Auguste Van Biene. Produced by Charles Harris.

CARINA.—Miss CAMILLE D'ARVILLE in title rôle, as CARINA.

CARINA.—Mr. DURWARD LELY as DON FELIX.

CARINA.—G. H. SNAZELLE as GENERAL BOBADILLA.

CARINA.—Mr. CHARLES COLLETTE as PATRICIO.

CARINA.—Miss JOSEPHINE FINDLAY as ZARA.

CARINA.—Miss ADA DOREE as LEONINA.

CARINA.—Mr. E. D. WARD as CADRILLO.

CARINA.—Mesdames FLORA WILMOS, JESSICA DENE, MURRAY, and ALICE LETHBRIDGE.

CARINA.—Messieurs GUISE, ERIC THORNE, and HALLEY.

CARINA.—Special Production by Charles Harris.

OPERA COMIQUE.—Specially redecorated, upholstered, and reseated for this production. Magnificent scenery by Telbin and Ryan. Large chorus and ballet, with dances arranged by D'Auban.—Box-office now open from ten till five.

SURREY THEATRE.—THIS and following EVENINGS, at 7.30, the celebrated drama, THE GOLDEN LADDER, by G. R. Sims and Wilson Barrett. New scenery, &c. Messrs. G. Conquest, Nye, Hague, Cruikshanks, [illegible], Vincent, Shelton, Leslie, &c., and G. Conquest, jun.; Misses A. Spry, Farrell, [illegible], Lee, &c., and Mrs. Bennett.

PAVILION THEATRE.—"Golden Ladder."—Immense success.—TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening, at 7.30, the successful West-end drama, THE GOLDEN LADDER (by special arrangement with the authors, G. R. Sims and Wilson Barrett). Original scenery and effects. Powerful cast of characters. Every Evening at 7.30, "Golden Ladder."

DOROTHY PROVINCIAL TOUR.—Henry J. Leslie's Opera Company.—THEATRE ROYAL, BRADFORD, TO-NIGHT. 103rd Performance.

MR. J. L. TOOLE and Company.—LEEDS (the GRAND THEATRE), TO-NIGHT.

THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN.—Season 1888.—Freeman Thomas's Seventh Annual Series of PROMENADE CONCERTS, THIS EVENING, at eight. Admission 1s. Grand Orchestra of 100 Performers and Band of the Coldstream Guards combined. Leader, Mr. Carrodus. Conductor, Mr. A. Gwyllym Crowe. Mr. F. Lewis Thomas, Pianoforte Accompanist. Theatre brilliantly illuminated by the Welsbach Gas Lamp Company with clusters and Standard Wenham gas [illegible]. Piano by Mr. Archibald Ramsden, 103, New Bond-street, W. Box-office open daily, ten till five. Smoking lounges in all parts of the theatre.

MADAME CLARA SAMUELL will SING, THIS EVENING, "Rose softly blooming" (Spohr) and "She wore a wreath of roses" (Knight), at FREEMAN THOMAS'S PROMENADE CONCERTS.—Admission 1s.

MADAME PATEY will SING, THIS EVENING, at FREEMAN THOMAS'S PROMENADE CONCERTS.—Admission 1s.

MR. BARRINGTON FOOTE will SING, THIS EVENING, "Yes, I love you" (Moir) and "The Lads in Red" (Molloy); Mr. C. BOURNE (euphonium solo) will PLAY "O ruddier than the cherry" (Handel), at FREEMAN THOMAS'S PROMENADE CONCERTS.—Admission 1s.

FREEMAN THOMAS'S PROMENADE CONCERTS, COVENT-GARDEN.—The ORCHESTRA and the COLDSTREAM GUARDS BAND will PLAY, THIS EVENING: Marches, "Wedding March" (Mendelssohn) and "The Royal Guards" (Le Thière); overtures, "Egmont" (Beethoven) and "Stradella" (Flotow); selections, "Satanella" (Balfe), "Lucia" (Donizetti), and "Stiffelio" (Verdi); "A Life on the Ocean" (Binding); Suite de Ballet (H. M. Higgs); waltz, "Thalgeiste" (Lindheim), &c.—Doors open 7.30, commence at eight. Prices of admission: Private boxes from 10s. 6d. to £3 3s.; grand circle seats (numbered and reserved), 2s. 6d.; first circle (numbered and reserved), 2s.; amphitheatre stalls, amphitheatre, and promenade, 1s.—Box-office open ten to five. Soloists, To-morrow (Tuesday): Vocalists, Madame Alwina Valleria, Madame Belle Cole, and Mr. Sidney Tower.

THE ROSE QUEEN WALTZ, by A. G. Crowe, will be performed and SUNG by STEDMAN'S CHOIR for the 30th time THIS EVENING.—FREEMAN THOMAS'S PROMENADE CONCERTS, COVENT-GARDEN.

VAUDEVILLE.—Mr. Thomas Thorne, Sole Lessee and Manager.—REOPENS THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 24. At 8.30, the successful comedy, JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART, by Robert Buchanan. Mr. Thomas Thorne and original company. Preceded by, at 7.45, an original one act play, by H. [illegible], entitled THE BROTHERS. Box-office open 10 to [illegible].

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. THOMAS THORNE as Parson ADAMS, TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. WILLIAM RIGNOLD as Sir GEORGE WILSON, TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. FRED THORNE, as LLEWELLYN AP GRIFFITH, TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. CYRIL MAUDE, as LORD FELLAMAR, TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Messrs. J. S. BLYTHE, Scott Buist, F. Grove, and Frank Gillmore. TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. H. B. CONWAY as JOSEPH ANDREWS, TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Miss KATE RORKE as FANNY GOODWILL.—TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Miss GLADYS HOMFREYS as Mrs. ADAMS.—TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Misses BANISTER, Bessie Harrison, Ruby M'Neill, Bowman, Adlercron, and Grace Arnold.—TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Miss VANE as LADY BOOBY.—TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—The Times says: "A more wholesome, more vigorous, more interesting, more enjoyable play . . . the public could not wish to see. The success . . . was unequivocal."—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.—Great Success.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. THOMAS THORNE as PARSON ADAMS.—The Times says: "The character of Parson Adams, one of the best known in the whole range of the eighteenth century fiction, is so closely interwoven with the action, and so admirably embodied by Thomas Thorne, as to be the most prominent of all. The quaint figure of the rustic, simple-minded cleric, who is 'passing rich on something less than £40 a year,' is met with at every turn, and one of the prettiest scenes of the piece is a representation of his humble cottage, with a glimpse of its domestic life. This character is one of Mr. Thorne's most delightful creations. The habit of the pulpit is strong upon the venerable divine, but under his clerical manner human nature peeps forth with the most refreshing effect."—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.—Great Success.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—Mr. THOMAS THORNE as PARSON ADAMS.—The Daily Telegraph says: "We have to congratulate Mr. Thorne, not only on the good taste he has bestowed on this memorable production, but on his personation of dear old Parson Adams, which will considerably exalt him as an actor of tenderness and humour in the eyes of the public he has served so well, and we shall return with sincere pleasure to the greater detail and analysis of a work which may claim a place in stage literature as one of the best plays of the kind produced since 'Olivia' and 'Sophia.'"—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.—Great Success.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—The Illustrated London News says: "How Thackeray would have liked to see this wholesome play, which is enjoyable in itself."—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.—Great Success.—VAUDEVILLE.

JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART.—159th Time.—TO-NIGHT (Monday), Sept. 24, at 8.30.—VAUDEVILLE.

COURT THEATRE.—Proprietors, Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Arthur Chudleigh.—WILL OPEN under the management of Mrs. John Wood TO-NIGHT (Monday). The new theatre, which is of fireproof construction, has been built by Messrs. Holliday and Greenwood from designs of Mr. Walter Emden, and is supplied throughout with electric light by Messrs. Sharp and Kent. It has been provided with a fireproof curtain and patent exit doors. Every endeavour having been made on the part of the management to ensure the safety and promote the comfort of the public, the new theatre, which has been erected next to the Sloane-square Station of the District Railway, will be found even more convenient to visitors than was the old one.

COURT THEATRE.—By special arrangement with Mr. JOHN HARE, who will himself appear, the opening production will be an English version of MM. Bisson and Mars' farcical comedy, in three acts, "Les Surprises du Divorce," adapted by Sydney Grundy, and entitled

MAMMA. First Time TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 8.45.

MAMMA, at 8.45, will be acted by Mr. John Hare, Mr. Charles Groves, Mr. Eric Lewis, and Mr. Arthur Cecil; Miss Annie Hughes, Miss Filippi, Miss Caldwell, Miss Brough, and Mrs. John Wood. The new scenery by Mr. William Harford. Musical Director, Mr. Andrew Levey.—Box-office open from ten to five. Telephone [illegible]. No fees.—COURT THEATRE.

COURT THEATRE.—MAMMA will be preceded, at eight o'clock, by an original play, in one act (for the first time), by Charles Thomas, entitled HERMINE, in which will appear Messrs. R. Cathcart, Sydney Brough, Eric Lewis, W. H. Quinton; and Mesdames M. Caldwell and Florence Wood. Doors open 7.30.

COURT THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT.—The curtain will rise at eight o'clock punctually to-night.

COMEDY THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, at nine, a new farcical comedy, in three acts, entitled UNCLES AND AUNTS, by W. Lestocq and Walter Everard. For special cast see under clock. Preceded, at eight, THE SPY.—Business Manager, Mr. E. F. Bradley.

MR. W. S. PENLEY.—UNCLES AND AUNTS.

THE REFEREE says: "Can you fancy Penley making love, or conjure up a vision of him equipped for lawn tennis? You smile at the thought; see him and hear him, and you will roar."

UNCLES AND AUNTS.—MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT, at three o'clock.—COMEDY THEATRE.

CRITERION THEATRE.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. Chas. Wyndham.—BETSY, the celebrated Criterion comedy, by F. C. Burnand, THIS EVENING, at nine, with the original cast (see under clock). Preceded, at 8.10, THE DOWAGER.—Doors open 7.45. Box-office open from ten a.m. till ten p.m. N.B.—Stage and auditorium lighted entirely by electricity.

BETSY.—TO-NIGHT.—CRITERION THEATRE.

MATINEE of BETSY, SATURDAY NEXT, at three. Doors open 2.30.—CRITERION THEATRE.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.—PEPITA.

PEPITA.—MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT, and Every Saturday, at two.

PEPITA.—The Two Generals duet, "My Excellent Friend," encored six times nightly.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.—"Pepita."—Under the Management of Messrs. Auguste Van Biene and Horace Lingard.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.15, will be performed Lecocq's celebrated comic opera, PEPITA. For cast see under clock. Dances by Madame Katti Lanner. Principal dancer, Mdlle. [illegible]. Box-office (Mr. Monte) open from ten to five.

SAVOY.—Proprietor and Manager, R. D'Oyly Carte.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30, THE MIKADO, Japanese opera, by W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan. At 7.30, MRS. JARRAMIE'S GENIE.—Box-office open from nine a.m. till eleven p.m.

SAVOY.—THE MIKADO, THIS and EVERY EVENING, at 8.30, until further notice, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2.30.

SAVOY.—LAST NIGHTS of THE MIKADO.—Last Morning Performance, Saturday Next.

AVENUE.—Manager Mr. H. Watkin.—Autumn and Winter Season, 1888-1889.—THE OLD GUARD.—This celebrated and justly popular comic opera was withdrawn last July, in the very zenith of its success, owing to arrangements which had been made many months previously for its introduction to the principal provincial theatres, where it has been received with an enthusiasm almost unparalleled. The company, having completed a most successful march through England, Scotland, and Wales, will return to their old quarters (the Avenue Theatre) on MONDAY, Oct. 1, and will comprise the following: Mr. J. J. Dallas, Mr. Abe Marsh, Mr. Joseph Tapley, Mr. M. R. [illegible], Mr. L. [illegible], and Mr. Arthur Roberts; Miss Giulia Warwick, Miss Carrie Coote, Miss Woodford, and Miss Annie Halford. The chorus and orchestra will be considerably augmented and conducted by Mr. John Crook. The opera will be preceded by a new operetta, entitled QUITS, composed by Mr. John Crook. During the recess the theatre has been entirely redecorated, upholstered, and thoroughly renovated, the electric light has also been installed throughout the building, both before and behind the curtain, a new act drop is being painted, and no expense will be spared to make this theatre one of the most comfortable and cosy in London. "Nadgy," the new opera comique by Chassaigne, is in active rehearsal, and will be produced on an extensive scale during the autumn, due notice of which will be given.—Box-office open daily from 10.30 till five o'clock, where seats may be secured for the opening and following nights, also at all the libraries.—R. D'Albertson, Acting Manager.

PRINCE of WALES'.—Mr. Horace Sedger, Lessee and Manager.—Proprietor, Mr. E. Bruce.—DOROTHY, the successful Comedy Opera, by B. C. Stephenson and Alfred Cellier, under the direction of Mr. H. J. Leslie, by arrangement with Mr. Horace Sedger, EVERY EVENING, at 8.30 punctually. For cast see under clock. Preceded, at 7.40, by WARRANTED BURGLAR-PROOF. Musical Director, Ivan Caryll.—Doors open 7.30. Box-office open from ten till five.

DOROTHY.—731st PERFORMANCE, TO-NIGHT.

DOROTHY.—MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.

TERRY'S THEATRE.—Sole Lessee, Mr. Edward Terry.—The safest and coolest theatre in London. Constructed entirely with concrete and iron. Absolutely fireproof. Lighted throughout with Electricity.—THIS EVENING, at 8.30, A. W. Pinero's latest and greatest success, SWEET LAVENDER. Doors open eight. Carriages at eleven.—Seats at the Libraries and Box-office, open from ten to five. Telephone [illegible].

SWEET LAVENDER.—191st Time.—Mr. EDWARD TERRY as DICK PHENYL.—TERRY'S THEATRE.

SWEET LAVENDER.—Messrs. Alfred Bishop, Brandon Thomas, F. Kerr, Bernard Gould, T. C. Valentine, Sant Matthews; Mesdames Eva Wilson, Maude Millett, M. A. Victor, Carlotta Addison.—TERRY'S THEATRE.

MATINEES of SWEET LAVENDER EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.—TERRY'S THEATRE.

BRIGHTON THEATRE ROYAL.—Proprietress, Mrs. Nye-Chart.—TO-NIGHT, at 7.30, SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY. Mr. W. Calder's Company. Special Matinee, Tuesday, at 2.30, "Betsy," Criterion Company.

MR. CHARLES WYNDHAM, Miss MARY MOORE, and COMPANY in DAVID GARRICK, ROYALTY THEATRE, GLASGOW, THIS EVENING.

THE BARRISTER.—Miss VIOLET MELNOTTE and FRANK WYATT'S London Comedy Company (from the Royal Comedy Theatre, London). "The Barrister." An enormous success.—PERTH and STIRLING (three nights).

CONFUSION.—Third Tour of Mr. Henry Dundas's Company in this successful comedy, under the direction of [illegible] Young. TO-NIGHT, and during the week, THEATRE ROYAL, CROYDON. Greater success than ever.

MR. HENRY IRVING, Miss MARION TERRY, and Lyceum Company, LYCEUM THEATRE, EDINBURGH, TO-NIGHT. "Faust," Theatre Royal, Manchester, Oct. 8.

MR. WILSON BARRETT on Tour with his London Company. PRINCE of WALES' THEATRE, BIRMINGHAM, until SEPT. 30.

THE BELLS OF HASLEMERE.—Messrs. A. and S. Gatti's Adelphi Tour Company, AVENUE THEATRE, SUNDERLAND, TO-NIGHT, and Every Evening This Week.

PEPITA and FALKA COMPANIES.—TO-NIGHT, PEPITA, at LIVERPOOL. PEPITA, at BLACKPOOL. "Pepita," at Toole's, To-night (70th Time).—Messrs. Auguste Van Biene and Horace Lingard, Proprietors and Managers.

MARIE ROZE OPERA COMPANY.—Provincial Concert Tour.—HALIFAX, TO-DAY; Huddersfield, To-morrow; Scarborough, Wednesday; Hull, Thursday.—Under the direction of Mr. N. Vert, 6, Cork-street, London, W.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB, Trafalgar-square, S.W. The Club House is situated in one of the finest positions in London, being at the corner of Northumberland-avenue, and overlooking the whole of Trafalgar-square. It contains well-appointed reading, writing, smoking, dining, billiard, and card rooms, as well as ample bed-room accommodation for members.

INTERNATIONAL CLUB.—The present members number upwards of 1,700, and an 80 years' lease of the adjoining premises having been secured, it was resolved, at a Committee Meeting, Lieut.-General Sir John Stokes, R.E., K.C.B., in the chair, to INCREASE the NUMBER of ORIGINAL MEMBERS without entrance fee. Applications are therefore invited for the remaining vacancies. The rates of subscription are:

Town Members £5 5 0
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Copies of the rules may be seen, and every information obtained, on application (by letter or personal) to the Secretary, International Club, Trafalgar-square, S.W.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. This pure solution is the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. The safest and most gentle aperient for delicate constitutions, ladies, children, and infants. 180, Bond-street, London; and all Chemists.

The List of Subscriptions will be Closed for both London and Country at twelve o'clock on Thursday, September 27th.

DAN RYLANDS (Limited).

Issue of 14,000 Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £5 each £70,000
Issue of 12,000 Ordinary Shares of £5 each 60,000
£130,000

Issue (at par) of £70,000 Five and a Half per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures, repayable by a sinking fund, within 14 years, at the rate of £105 for every £100 of debentures.

The shares are payable as follows, viz.: 10s. per share on application, £2 10s. per share on allotment, and the balance at two months thereafter.

The mortgage debentures (which will be issued in multiples of £5) are payable 5 per cent. on application, and 95 per cent. on allotment.

TRUSTEES FOR MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.
The Debenture Corporation (Limited), 75, Lombard-street, E.C.
DIRECTORS.
T. Dymond, Esq., J.P., Burntwood Hall, Barnsley, Yorks (Director of Charles Cammell and Co., Limited), Sheffield.
W. T. Howroyd, Esq., Prospect House, Dewsbury, Yorks (President of Dewsbury Chamber of Commerce).
J. McEwen, Esq., 11, Rushton-street, Hulme, Manchester.
Dan Rylands, Esq., Hope Glass Works, Barnsley, Yorks.
Bankers—The Barnsley Banking Company (Limited), Barnsley; Lloyds Barnetts and Bosanquets Bank (Limited), 72, Lombard-street, London, E.C.
Brokers—London: Messrs. Tomkinson and Price, 3, Copthall-buildings, E.C. Barnsley: Messrs. Lancaster and Sons, Barnsley; C. A. Moulton, Esq., Barnsley, and Wath-on-Dearne. Halifax: N. B. Spencer, Esq., 15, Crossley-street, Halifax.
Auditors—Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co., 44, Gresham-street, E.C.
Secretary—Mr. Wilton Brooke.
Offices—Registered Offices—Hope Glass Works, Stairfoot, Barnsley; London Offices, 62, King William-street, London, E.C.; Manchester, The Works, Blake-street; Glasgow, 66, Oswald-street.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed to acquire the business of Mr. Dan Rylands, who, since 1880, has been sole proprietor of the whole of the valuable patent rights, goodwill, works, and business of the late firm of Codd and Rylands, Patent Bottle and Box Manufacturers.

The Imperial Box Factory, which in 1879 turned out about 300 boxes weekly, has been greatly enlarged, its present capacity being 6,000 boxes per week, but even this vastly increased supply has not been equal to the enormous demand for Rylands' Patent Wire Bound Boxes.

The works comprise two continuous regenerative gas glass melting furnaces (the largest of their kind in Great Britain), three smaller regenerative gas glass melting furnaces, and two ordinary coal fire furnaces, 42 annealing kilns, four sets of Rylands' and Potter's patent kilns (with 60 patent trucks and four double pairs rails for same), eight Rylands' patent gas producers, 16 other gas producers, nine sorting and packing warehouses, three engine houses, large box factory, wire spinning shed and store, engineers', mould fitters' and blacksmiths' shops, pattern makers' shop, mould stores, sand, limestone, chemical and mixing stores, globe stopper grinding room (to grind 3,000 gross globe stoppers weekly), clerks' offices, draughtsman's office, stables, about 600-light gas works, also 12 workmen's cottages, and two managers' houses.

A siding runs through the works, and connects important railways, thus ensuring to the company the great advantage of excellent and competitive railway service.

The works have also a frontage of over 1,000 feet to the Dearne and Dove Canal, thus securing the important economy of water carriage for coal, timber, and other material.

The situation of the works in the very centre of the Barnsley coal field is of special advantage for ensuring a constant and cheap supply of the coal so largely used for glass manufacturing.

The plant and machinery at the Stairfoot Works (nearly all of which has been purchased and fixed since 1878) include one large double-flued horizontal boiler, 30ft. by 8ft. (new 1879), one ditto 28ft. by 7ft. (new 1882), four smaller boilers, one large horizontal engine (new 1882), 120-horse power indicated, one 25-horse power horizontal engine (new 1879), eight smaller engines, two mortar mills, Blake's stone breaker, &c.

The Atlas Mineral Water Machinery business was carried on by Mr. James McEwan, at Blake-street, Stretford-road, Manchester, up to 1884, in which year Mr. Dan Rylands bought up the whole of his valuable patent rights, goodwill, and business. Since purchasing the business in 1884 Mr. Dan Rylands has trebled the sales of machinery.

The working plant at Manchester consists of brass foundry complete with three air furnaces, one drying stove, and all necessary tools, moulding boxes, &c., also a very valuable collection of patterns; one horizontal boiler (14ft. by 4ft. 6in.), one horizontal engine (12-h.p.), one 15in. treble-geared slide break lathe on 18ft. iron bed, 10 smaller screw-cutting and other lathes, all on iron beds, and fitted up complete with the necessary tools, chucks, and slide rests, one planing machine, &c.

This company will become sole owners of no less than 94 British and foreign patents (nearly all of which have a long term yet to run), and with the protection which these patents afford in the manufacture of bottles, boxes, and machinery the company secure a very valuable monopoly capable of further development and extension, although the number of hands now employed is over 900.

The works are admirably adapted for carrying on the ordinary business of bottle and box manufacturing, but having so many valuable patents Mr. Rylands has almost exclusively employed his capital in the manufactures for the mineral water trade. The introduction of further capital can be advantageously employed in either or all branches of the business, owing to the yearly increasing demand for bottles, boxes, and machinery.

The books of the firm have been examined by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co., who have made a full report thereon, and certified that the profits of the business for the four years and four months ending 30th June, 1888, have amounted to £69,992 12s. 1d., or an average of £16,152 3s. 11d. per annum, and that the profits of the last ten months have been at the rate of £17,707 4s. per annum.

To pay the interest on £70,000 Five and a Half per Cent. Debentures requires £3,850
To pay 7 per cent. on £70,000 Preference Shares requires 4,900
£8,750

Leaving at the present rate of profits a balance of £[illegible] 4s. for dividend on the ordinary shares, redemption of debentures, &c.

It is, however, confidently expected that the business will go on increasing with further important results to the shareholders, and it is believed that members of the mineral water trade will avail themselves of the opportunity of securing an interest in so profitable a business, and that increased custom will thereby accrue.

The following is a report upon the property by Messrs. Edwin Fox and Bousfield, the well-known valuers:

"Having carefully inspected the works as described in the foregoing report, we are of opinion that the value of the freehold lands, buildings, plant, machinery, and business as a going concern (excluding stock and book debts, and taking the plant and machinery at the figures at which they appear in the balance-sheet prepared by the auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co.), is £99,567 (ninety-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-seven pounds). This valuation does not include the many patents, giving, as we understand, a practical monopoly of the trade, and which are certified by the auditors (Messrs. Price, Waterhouse, and Co.) to stand in the books at £34,761 (thirty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-one pounds).—We are, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
(Signed) "EDWIN FOX and BOUSFIELD."

The price to be paid by the company for the whole of the land, buildings, plant, machinery, patents, and goodwill, free from all encumbrances, is £130,460, of which the vendor will take at least £40,000 in shares of the company.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the offices of the company, or at the office of the bankers, brokers, and solicitors.

The Subscription List Opens (This Day) Monday, the 24th inst., and Closes on or before Thursday, the 27th inst., for Town and Country.
By order. C. S. FAHEY, Secretary.

THE BATTERY REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited) (Leipaard's Vlei, Witwatersrand). Incorporated under the Companies Acts, with limited liability. Capital £130,000, in 130,000 shares of £1 each.—ISSUE of 120,000 SHARES, of which 60,000 will be allotted as fully paid to the vendor company in part payment of the purchase money and the balance of 60,000 shares of £1 each, are now offered for subscription. Payable 1s. per share on application, 4s. per share on allotment, and the balance as required in instalments of not more than 5s. per share at intervals of not less than one month.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Davidson, Esq., Managing Director of C. Davidson and Sons (Limited), London and Aberdeen, and Chairman of the Gold Estates (Transvaal) Company (Limited).
Leigh Hoskyns, Esq. (late Crown Prosecutor Cape Colony), Director of the Gold Fields of South Africa (Limited).
Thos. Maxwell, Esq., Director of the Western Mortgage and Investment Company (Limited) and of Moodie's Golden Hill Gold Mining Company (Limited).
North More Nisbett, Esq., 18, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.
Percy Tarbutt, Esq., A.M.I.C.E. (Messrs. Tarbutt and Quentin, Consulting Engineers), 25, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.
MANAGING DIRECTOR IN SOUTH AFRICA.
W. A. B. Anderson, Esq., Resident Manager of the Leipaard's Vlei Estate and Gold Mining Company (Limited), and late Manager of Moodie's Gold Mining and Exploration Company (Limited).
Bankers—The Alliance Bank (Limited), Bartholomew-lane, E.C.
Brokers—Messrs. Lewis, Levy, and Co., 5, Drapers'-gardens, E.C.
Solicitors—Messrs. Hughes, Masterman, and Rew, 59, New Broad-street, E.C.
Consulting Engineers—Messrs. Tarbutt and Quentin, 25, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.
Auditors—Messrs. Laurie, Ladbury, and Davies, 2, Gresham-buildings, E.C.
Secretary and Offices—C. S. Fahey, Esq., 2, Gresham-buildings, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed to acquire and work the gold mines and surface-rights situated upon and being the eastern portion of the "Mynpacht," or exclusive mining reserve upon the proclaimed Gold Estate, Leipaard's Vlei, Witwatersrand, South Africa.

The mines cover an area of about 246 acres, and extend for a distance of about 2,500ft. along the main reefs of the district, by a width of about 4,300ft.

The principal of these reefs are: The Battery Reef, Botha's Reef, Kelly's Reef, Van Wyk's Reef, and the Afrikander Reef. There are also numerous other parallel reefs.

The company acquires the freehold (subject to the usual annual payment to the Transvaal Government) both of the surface with the water thereon and the mines.

The property was inspected and reported on by Mr. Percy Tarbutt, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., in April of this year, and attention is invited to his reports, which accompany the prospectus. At the time of making his first report he laid out plans for the future working of the Battery Reef, so that it should be opened up in a thoroughly workmanlike manner before commencing to crush. He again visited the mine in June last, and found that so far his plans had been efficiently carried out by the engineer in charge, and that his anticipations of the reef improving in width and richness in depth were fully confirmed.

He reports that by the end of the present year 30,000 tons of ore will be opened up, or sufficient to keep 20 heads of stamps employed for two and a half years, and that the works of development will continue to keep the supply of ore well ahead of the quantity crushed. Later advices state that the incline shaft is down 120ft. below the adit level, and that at the greatest depth attained the reef is richer than at any portion of the mine yet opened.

Mr. C. D. Rudd, managing director of the Gold Fields of South Africa (Limited), in writing describes the portion of the Mynpacht, to be acquired by the company, as the pick of the Leipaard's Vlei estate; he also writes that he expects the battery to get started by the first of next year, by which time he anticipates there will be between 20,000 and 30,000 tons of ore in sight, and he adds that he thinks all round the ore stoped should yield 1oz. per ton, and that in one part of the mine, between 20ft. and 40ft. from the mouth of the mine, he got mixed assays of 3oz. 16dwt. and 3oz. 13dwt. per ton.

In his report Mr. Tarbutt gives the average value of the ore in the mine as fully £4 10s. per ton, while he has ascertained that the cost of mining and milling at the adjoining battery, belonging to the Leipaard's Vlei Estate and Gold Mining Company (Limited), does not exceed £1 per ton.

Upon this basis a battery of 20 heads of stamps, crushing 12,000 tons per annum, should yield a profit of £42,000 a year. 10 heads of this battery are now in course of erection.

The battery power could be increased as the mines are further opened up if deemed expedient. The various other reefs upon the property can also be explored and opened up, and worked or leased as may be recommended by the managing director.

There is a good stream for supplying the battery upon the property, which runs within 50 feet of the adit level; the cost of transport of ore from mine to battery is therefore saved.

While in the district Mr. Tarbutt visited the principal mines, and the company will benefit by his experience in purchasing the most suitable machinery and gold-saving appliances.

The directors have conferred personally with him upon his reports, and at their request he has consented to assist the company with his experience by joining the board.

The directors also deem themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. W. A. B. Anderson, as managing director in South Africa.

In anticipation of the flotation of this company, the development of the mine and the erection of the machinery are being rapidly proceeded with. This work and the machinery ordered will be taken over by the company at cost price.

The vendor company has fixed the price or consideration for the property and for the obligations imposed on the vendors by the agreements below mentioned, the sum of £95,000, payable as to £60,000 in fully paid-up shares and £35,000 in cash or fully-paid shares at the option of the purchasers, the vendor company providing for the preliminary and promotion expenses of the formation of the company up to the first allotment of shares.

The following contracts have been entered into: (1) Contract dated 18th Sept., 1888, and made between the Leipaard's Vlei Estate and Gold Mining Company (Limited), the vendors, of the one part, and the Battery Reef Gold Mining Company (Limited) of the other part, in regard to the sale. (2) Contract dated 18th Sept., 1888, between the Leipaard's Vlei Estate and Gold Mining Company of the one part, and the South African Gold Mines Agency (Limited) of the other part, in regard to the preliminary and promotion expenses. (3) An agreement dated 17th December, 1887, between the South African Gold Mines Agency of the one part, and Percy Tarbutt of the other part. (4) Various contracts in relation to the placing of the capital.

Copies of the above contracts, together with the memorandum and articles of association, may be inspected at the offices of the solicitors to the company. Applications for shares should be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and forwarded, together with the amount of the deposit, to the company's bankers.

If the whole amount applied for by any applicant is not allotted, the surplus of the amount paid on deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due on allotment, and where no allotment is made the sum will be returned in full.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the offices of the company, or at the offices of the bankers, brokers, or solicitors.—18th September, 1888.

TO SHIPBUILDERS.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Sept. 19, 1888.

THIS Corporation being desirous of receiving TENDERS for the EXECUTION of the WORK necessary in the SUPPLY of a NEW BOILER, Alterations to Machinery, New Decks, and Repairs to the Trinity House Screw Steam Vessel Alert, now lying in Penzance Harbour, where she may be inspected, Notice is Hereby Given, that forms of tender, drawings, and specification may be obtained on application at the Lights Department at this House, on any day between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m.

Applicants, upon receiving a form of tender, &c., will be required to deposit the sum of one pound (£1), which amount will be returned in due course to each firm sending in a bona fide tender, and who return the drawing.

Tenders, sealed and marked outside "Tender for Alterations, &c., to Alert Steam Vessel," must be addressed to the Secretary, and delivered at this House on or before Monday, Oct. 1, and no tender can be entertained that is not made on the form provided.

The Corporation does not pledge itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, J. INGLIS, Secretary.

LONDON and SOUTHERN COUNTIES INVESTMENT, ADVANCE, and DISCOUNT COMPANY (Limited), 370, Strand, W.C.—Advances repayable by instalments. Interest moderate. No preliminary fees. Forms free. Deposits received. J. F. JOYCE, Secretary.

NATIONAL GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited), 21, New Oxford-street, W.C.—This old-established company is now making ADVANCES, from £20 to £1,000, on personal or other securities, on very reasonable terms. Assurance optional.—For particulars apply to T. J. Bourne, Secty.

MONEY.—ADVANCES made in strict confidence promptly in sums of £5 and upwards, without the usual publicity and annoyance of bills of sale or loan office routine.—Mr. TALBOT, 60, Finsbury-pavement, E.C. No preliminary fees.

MONEY on EASY TERMS WITHOUT FEES.—Confidential Loan and Discount Office, 120, High Holborn, W.C. Est. 1862. Money advanced, with or without sureties, on furniture, without removal, freehold or leasehold deeds, without expense of mortgage, or any other security, at 5 per cent. Prospectus gratis. JOHN CHECKETTS, Manager.

MONEY at 4 per cent. per annum on reversions, and to those entitled to money at the death of relatives or from other sources. Money also upon every description of security at short notice.—Apply to Mr. KINGSHOTT, 39a, Threadneedle-street (a few doors from the Bank of England).

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The Borough, London Bridge.
Brighton—147, North-street.
Hastings—Robertson-street and Havelock-road.
Birmingham—Quadrant.
Liverpool—1, Church-street.
Manchester—93, Market-street.
Bristol—38, Corn-street.
Preston—Fishergate.

TEA.—FIRST HAND.—RIDGWAY and CO., as Importers, SUPPLY their TEAS DIRECT to the public, and save the consumer all the usual intermediate profits, amounting often to 40 and 50 per cent. on the price of the article.

TEA.—NEW SEASON'S.—RIDGWAY and CO. Are now supplying New Season's Teas from 1s. 4d. and upwards. Price List and Samples sent free from either address. Head Depôt: 4, 5, 6, and 7, King William-street, City, London. West-end Branch: 187, Oxford-street, W.

AUTUMN and WINTER SPECIALITIES. Send or call on B. C. LYNES, Artist Tailor, 16, Fenchurch-street, City. PRINCE of WALES ROYAL BLUE BEAVER [illegible], Forty Shillings. Ready Made, or to Order. A Grand Display of New Goods now ready. 10 per cent. for cash.

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THE WHITE DRAWING ROOM.—A Gentleman writes: "Whatever I do I do thoroughly. I determined to renovate everything in my drawing room with 'Aspinall's White Enamel,' so I had all the furniture and woodwork well pumice-stoned, then painted one coat. When that was hard I had it again pumice-stoned, then another coat of 'Aspinall,' and when that was hard I repeated the pumice-stoning process, and put on a third coat of 'Aspinall,' and the effect is beautiful beyond description; a perfectly hard marble surface, white as snow, and smooth as glass."
ASPINALL'S ENAMEL is sold everywhere, or sent post free in tins, 9d., 1s. 6d., and 3s. (for baths, 1s. 9d. and 3s. 6d.), from the Works, Peckham, London. Colour cards, showing over 100 tints, free on application.

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STOCK and SHARE DEALER,

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NO. 18, WESTBOURNE-GROVE, and

BRIGHTON.—CENTRAL CHAMBERS, THE QUADRANT, and

MANCHESTER.—BRIDGEWATER CHAMBERS, 6, Brown-street, Manchester.

THE AMOUNT of STOCK which I have dealt in this YEAR is over SIXTY MILLIONS.

£60,000,000.

THE "RAILWAY TIMES" says:—"Well might Mr. Shaw be styled 'The Prince of Stock and Share Dealers.'"

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENTS.

I WISH to call close attention to a new departure in my business, which is of the utmost importance to country dealers. I have made arrangements with the Post Office for a direct wire into my own offices, thus saving some ten to twenty minutes on average. I need hardly point out the advantages to customers dealing at a distance, who are thus put in actual contact with my offices from every part of the United Kingdom.
Bankers—Capital and Counties Bank, Ludgate-hill; Capital and Counties Bank, Covent-garden; Capital and Counties Bank, Brighton; Central Bank of London, Newgate-street, E.C. Telephone Numbers—City, 1578; West-end, [illegible]; Brighton, 160. Telegraphic Addresses—"John Shaw, London"; "John Shaw, Brighton."

JOHN SHAW.

COCHRANE and SONS, STOCKBROKERS, 13 and 14, Cornhill, London, E.C. West-end Branch: 4, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, S.W. Established [illegible].
Every speculator and investor should read our Prospectus and Investment Circular. It contains safe and reliable information respecting all stocks and shares. Post free.
Speculative accounts opened from 1 per cent. cover, with no further liability. Close market prices guaranteed. Clients having an open account with us, or depositing stocks or shares, need not pay any cover in advance.

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A GOOD THING.—£10 can be turned into £100 in a month, by Stock Exchange transactions, on information to be obtained from advertiser.—For particulars apply to Contango, 52, Torbay-road, Kilburn, London.

SOUND ADVICE.—Write for EXPLANATORY BOOK sent free, showing how money invested in Stocks can be made to give handsome profits in a few days.—Address G. EVANS and CO., Stockbrokers, Gresham House, London, E.C.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS a YEAR for every £100 deposited. £2 6s. 8d. monthly. Similar interest on smaller or larger deposits.—Particulars and press opinions of Frederick Brooks, 15, Copthall-court, Throgmorton-street, London.

MESSRS. C. W. PRICE and CO., 39a, Threadneedle-street, SHARE DEALERS, are prepared to supply intending purchasers of the PANAMA CANAL BONDS at the market price of the day.
The approaching Drawing of these Bonds on the 15th October will include the following amounts: £20,000, £10,000, two at £4,000, two at £400, four at £200, seven at £80, and 60 at £40 each.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' UPRIGHT IRON GRAND PIANOFORTES combine the elegance and convenience of the cottage, with the perfection of touch, tone, and durability of the horizontal grand. Prices from 40 guineas upwards.—JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS, Pianoforte Manufacturers, 18, 20, and 22, Wigmore-street, London, W. Illustrated Priced Lists post free.

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Cornet-à-pistons	£9 9 0	Contrabasses	£19 19 0
Ditto, electro-plated	11 11 0	Trombones (slide)	7 7 0
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Augustus Harris, Lessee and Manager.
THIS EVENING, at 7.30, THE ARMADA. Misses Winifred Emery, Bruce, James, Neilson, and Maud Milton; Messrs. Leonard Boyne, Lablache, Gardiner, Stevens, Beaumont, Dawson, Dallas, and Harry Nicholls.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree.
THIS EVENING, at 8.30, CAPTAIN SWIFT. Mr. Tree, Messrs. Macklin, Kemble, Fuller Mellish, Allan, Harwood, Harrison, and Brookfield; Lady Monckton, Miss Rose Leclercq, Miss Cudmore, and Mrs. Tree. At 7.50, THAT DREADFUL DOCTOR.

ADELPHI THEATRE.
A. and S. Gatti, Sole Proprietors and Managers.
THIS EVENING, at 8, THE UNION JACK. William Terriss, Messrs. Cartwright, Beveridge, Shine, Cautley, Somers, Russell, &c.; Miss Millward, Mesdames Forsyth, Nethersole, Drummond, Bufton, and Jecks. At 7.15, THE LOTTERY TICKET.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Sole Lessee, Mr. Henry Irving.
THIS EVENING, at 9, DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. Mr. Richard Mansfield, Messrs. Harkins, Sullivan, Crompton, Frankau, Burrows, and Vivian; Mrs. Sol-Smith, Miss Sheridan, Miss Beatrice Cameron. At 8, LESBIA. Miss Cameron, as Lesbia.

PRINCESS'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee, Miss Grace Hawthorne. Manager, Mr. W. W. Kelly.
THIS EVENING, at 7.45, THE STILL ALARM. Messrs. Harry Lacy, Harry Parker, W. L. Abingdon, Bassett Roe, George Skinner, E. F. [illegible], and E. W. Gardiner; Mesdames Grace Hawthorne, Cicely Richards, Ina Barnard, and Fannie Leslie.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Manageress, Miss Sophie Eyre.
THIS EVENING, at 8, SHE. Miss Eyre, Misses Fanny Enson, Elliott, Enid Leslie, Wilson, Vyse, Graves, and Miss Mary Rorke; Messrs. Julian Cross, Edmund Gurney, H. Maxwell, James East, Glyn, Wynn, and Edmund Maurice.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manageress, Miss Agnes Hewitt.
THIS EVENING, at 8, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Mr. Henry Neville, Messrs. Burnett, Wood, [illegible], Coutts, Rivers, [illegible], and Mr. W. H. Denny; Miss Jennie Lee, Mrs. Huntly, Miss Ferrers, and Miss Agnes Hewitt. At 7.15, Comedietta.

STRAND THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 7.45, KLEPTOMANIA. Followed by, at 9.45, ALADDIN. Miss Alice Atherton, Mesdames Susie Vaughan, Grace Huntley, Lillie Bryer, Lilian Millward, V. Bennett, Madge Johnstone; Messrs. C. S. Fawcett, Albert Chevalier, W. Lugg, Albert Sims, J. Halliwell, and Mr. Willie Edouin.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers, Mr. E. Bruce and Miss Edith Woodworth.
THIS EVENING, at 8, FROU-FROU. Messrs. W. Farren, Arthur Elwood, Fred Terry, G. Farquhar, F. Dawson, C. Kent; Mesdames Edith Woodworth, Henrietta Lindley, R. Evelyn, Margaret Terry, Minnie Terry, and Marie de Grey.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 8.30, JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART. At 7.45, THE BROTHERS. Messrs. Thomas Thorne, Rignold, Thorne, Maude, Blythe, Buist, Grove, Gillmore, and Mr. H. B. Conway; Mesdames Kate Rorke, Homfrey, Banister, Harrison, M'Neill, Bowman, Adlercron, Arnold, and Miss Vane.

COURT THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 8.45, MAMMA. Mr. John Hare, Mr. C. Groves, Mr. E. Lewis, and Mr. A. Cecil; Miss Hughes, Miss Filippi, Miss Caldwell, Miss Brough, and Mrs. John Wood. At 8, HERMINE. Messrs. R. Cathcart, S. Brough, E. Lewis, W. H. Quinton; Mesdames M. Caldwell and Florence Wood.

ROYALTY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 9.15, A FAIR BIGAMIST. Preceded by, at 8.30, HOOK AND EYE. Messrs. [illegible], E. Norwood, H. Baynton, Sydney Price, A. Knight, G. [illegible]; Mesdames [illegible], Elphinstone, C. Cecil, L. Seccombe, and Rose Murray.

COMEDY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 9, UNCLES AND AUNTS. Messrs. W. S. Penley, T. G. Warren, W. Draycott, W. F. Hawtrey, W. Everard, W. Lestocq; Misses C. Grahame, Daly, Elton, Lee, and V. Featherston. At 8, THE SPY. Messrs. W. F. Hawtrey, W. Draycott, and A. G. Andrews; Mrs. Canninge, Misses Scarlett and Featherston.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager, Mr. Chas. Wyndham.
THIS EVENING, at 9, BETSY. Messrs. W. Blakeley, H. Standing, A. Maltby, A. Boucicault, and Geo. Giddens; Mesdames Rose Saker, F. Robertson, E. Terriss, F. Moore, E. Penrose, and Lottie Venne. Preceded by, at 8.10, THE DOWAGER.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.
Lessee, Mr. J. L. Toole.
THIS EVENING, at 8.15, PEPITA. Mesdames Wadman, Kate Cutler, Alma Stanley; Messrs. Horace Lingard, Frank Wyatt, Walker Marnock, Frank Seymour, Lytton Grey, &c.

SAVOY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 8.30, THE MIKADO. Messrs. G. Grossmith, R. Barrington, R. Temple, R. Cummings, and J. G. Robertson; Mesdames G. Ulmar, Jessie Bond, S. Grey, and Rosina Brandram. At 7.30, MRS. JARRAMIE'S GENIE.

PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. Horace Sedger.
THIS EVENING, at 8.30, DOROTHY. Mesds. Marie Tempest, F. Perry, M. Coveney, F. Neville, and Amy Augarde; Messrs. Ben Davies, Furneaux Cook, Arthur Williams, J. Le Hay, E. Griffin, and C. Hayden Coffin. 7.40, WARRANTED BURGLAR-PROOF.

TERRY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee, Mr. Edward Terry.
THIS EVENING, at 8.30, SWEET LAVENDER. Messrs. Edward Terry, A. Bishop, B. Thomas, Valentine, B. Gould, F. Kerr, S. Matthews; Mesdames M. A. Victor, C. Addison, M. Millett, Eva Wilson.

BRITANNIA THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, at 7, CALLED BACK. Misses O. [illegible], R. D'Almaine, Howe, Pettifer, Morgan; Messrs. A. Syme, W. Steadman, J. B. Howe, E. Newbound, King-Bolton, J. Munro, Mons. Beaumont. Incidental. The Flying [illegible]. THE MYSTERIOUS FAMILY. Messrs. W. Gardiner, G. B. Bigwood, &c.

ITALIAN EXHIBITION.
THIS DAY, at 3 and 7.30 (in Concert Hall and Theatre), Fratelli Prandi's Marionettes, RODOPE and THE LIVING SKELETON. At 4.30 and 9, The Neapolitan Mandolinists.

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LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Marshal Bazaine died yesterday at Madrid of heart disease.

Suakin seems to be regularly invested by the rebel Dervishes. Trenches have been dug, guns mounted, and shells thrown into the town. A hot fire is kept up by both sides, and the boldness of the insurgents seems to be increasing.

The Queen's Reply to the Address which was forwarded by the Archbishops and Bishops recently assembled at Lambeth Palace on the subject of the rapid and continuous extension of the Anglican Church throughout the British Empire and the continent of America during her Majesty's reign was published in a supplement to the *Gazette* on Saturday. Her Majesty assures the prelates that it will ever be her anxious duty to promote all measures which may tend to maintain and extend the spirit of true religion.

At Manchester on Saturday, the richest stake ever run for, the Lancashire Plate, was won by Lord Calthorpe's Seabreeze, who was followed home by the Duke of Portland's Ayrshire, Baron Schickler's Le Sancy, and twenty-one others.

With a well-earned victory over Surrey, at the Oval, the Australians on Saturday brought their tour to a termination. They have played forty matches, of which nineteen have resulted in their favour, fourteen have been lost, and seven drawn.

On Saturday Mr. Wynne Baxter, coroner, resumed the inquest respecting the death of Mary Ann Nicholls, who was found murdered in Buck's-row, Whitechapel, on the 1st inst; and, in summing up, drew attention to the great similarity of this crime with that which occurred a week later in the same neighbourhood. He suggested the possibility that both women might have been murdered by the same man, that in the case of Nicholls the wretch was disturbed before he had accomplished his object, and that, having failed in the open street, he tried again in a more secluded place. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown, and added a rider expressing their full concurrence with some remarks by the coroner as to the need of a mortuary in Whitechapel.

Patrick Kelly, sailor, was tried a second time at the Central Criminal Court on Saturday, on the charge of murdering two of his shipmates while at sea on board the British steamer Erin. On the previous day the jury had been unable to agree as to whether the accused was or was not insane at the time he committed the crime. The second jury, however, rejected the plea of insanity, and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

On Saturday the Stock Markets were fairly active, but fluctuating in tendency. Consols receded 1-16 per cent. for the account. Home and American railways were irregular, but the latter improved towards the close. Canadian and Mexican lines showed firmness. Foreign Government bonds were steady. Considerable buoyancy was reported in diamond shares. At the Bank £36,000 in gold was received.

IT is reported from Berlin that the publication of the Emperor FREDERICK's diary is due to a breach of confidence. He had, it is said, entrusted copies of the book to twelve intimate friends, with directions that it was not to be published until fifty years after his death. This restriction was only fair; for a man in the high position occupied by the then Crown Prince was necessarily the recipient of confidential communications that would have been reserved if revelation to third parties could have been possibly anticipated. If the story now circulated be true, it was characteristic of the late Emperor—a singularly noble, simple-minded man—to believe that there were twelve persons in Europe who could be safely entrusted with State secrets and could not be tempted to publish them for fifty years. The new revelations have been received with expressions of surprise which seem to us hardly warranted. For instance, it is said to be astonishing that King WILLIAM and Prince BISMARCK were rather opposed than otherwise to the creation of the German Empire; but this is not new to those who remember the earlier political histories of both men. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of the Prussian Court and Cabinet for a long period was this—that the partisans of German unity were also the Liberals of Prussia and the other States. They fought for two causes at the same time—for a great and also for a free Germany. King WILLIAM and his Minister preferred a Conservative Prussia to all the dreams of the philosophers and revolutionists who met at St. Paul's Church at Frankfort in 1848, and who offered the Imperial title to FREDERICK WILLIAM IV. When Prince WILLIAM was sent to Baden in 1849 to repress the insurrection his troops fought under the black and white flag of Prussia, while the insurgents were rallied round the German tricolour. Therefore for many years King WILLIAM distrusted the clamour for German unity as only a mask for Prussian Liberalism—which, indeed, it was to a great extent. As ruler of Prussia he had certain hereditary rights that were safe: as German Emperor he knew not what wild spirit he might have to encounter in a great nation suddenly united and endowed with new institutions. Therefore he and his Minister held back, remembering their old experiences of German Liberalism. The Crown Prince had no such fears. He was a boy in 1848; he had imbibed in England and from his father-in-law faith in Liberalism and enthusiasm for German grandeur. Neither age nor statecraft affected him. He forced the hands of the venerable warrior and the Conservative Minister, and, as he said himself, he saw the "hopes" of his "ancestors" and "the dreams of German poetry fulfilled."

It has also been a subject of some surprise that Prince BISMARCK, the incarnation, as many people suppose, of iron resolution and political audacity, should have held back at the critical hour, and hesitated to crown the great work of his life. Yet anybody who has studied the Chancellor's life must be aware that caution forms as large a part of his character as courage. The world remembers Sadowa and Sedan, but forgets the long preliminaries of both and the political tact that was displayed afterwards. Before Sadowa Prince BISMARCK carefully calculated the chances. With the full knowledge and assent of NAPOLEON III., he obtained the alliance of Italy, and thus, practically, the initial neutrality of France. For LOUIS NAPOLEON, an intriguer heart and soul—as our Berlin telegram of this morning testifies—helped on the struggle of 1866 in the full belief that the parties to the contest were pretty equally matched, and that he could intervene before the contest was decided. Prince BISMARCK, on the other hand, knew the military weakness of Austria, and believed that, with the help of Italy and the needle-gun, he should crush Austria before NAPOLEON the Unready could interfere. His anticipations were fulfilled, simply because he had taken all the precautions necessary to success. Before the war of 1870 he was equally resolved to prepare for all eventualities. He secured the alliance of Bavaria, Baden, and Würtemberg, and the neutrality of Russia. Even then he did not provoke the conflict. Under the date of July 13, 1870—two days before the declaration of war—the Crown Prince records: "Long interview with BISMARCK. He received on the 12th, very late, from Madrid, the news of the renunciation of Prince LEOPOLD. He considers peace as secured. He wants to return to Varzin. He is surprised at the turn which events have taken in Paris. GORTCHAKOFF is also pacific. Although informed that France demands guarantees for the future, it is necessary to wait. That will also be arranged. I admire our conduct, that of the Prince, and the attitude of our newspapers." In fact, nothing can be more clear than that Prince BISMARCK, although well aware of the strength of Prussia and the military weakness of France, had no wish to force on the struggle. He was resolved to put France morally in the wrong, and LOUIS NAPOLEON helped him. The Crown Prince adds: "Learn from Paris that NAPOLEON has said to one of his former Ministers that Spanish affairs were indifferent to him, but that what had to be done was to put an end to the rivalry between France and Prussia." In fact, the warlike spirit of the French grew the more Prussia showed herself reasonable; they attributed the calmness of Berlin to fear. Six days before the declaration of war the DUC DE GRAMMONT told Lord LYONS that if the HOHENZOLLERN candidature came to an end—no matter how—France would be satisfied and peace secured; but the arrogance of the Tuileries increased when the concession was made, and Paris in a fever of political delirium insisted on a march to Berlin. The marvellous thing is that the Emperor and his advisers, who had controlled for years the destinies of France, were absolutely ignorant of the condition of her warlike resources. They did not know that Metz was unprovisioned, that Strasburg had no regular garrison, that all the necessary matériel of war was wanting, and that the whole army was utterly disorganised. They rushed into conflict with a blindness, an ignorance, and a rashness that would have discredited a provisional Government of revolutionists just elected from the gutter. No wonder that thinking France at the present day prefers a Parliamentary Republic, with all its weakness and its defects, to the "one-man power" that kept the nation in the dark for eighteen years and then precipitated the catastrophe of 1870.

Prince BISMARCK's caution and the contrasted courage of the Crown Prince were illustrated in that year by the reluctance of the Minister to force South Germany into the acceptance of the Empire. At that time King WILLIAM stood victor at Versailles, and yet his Chancellor, who had crushed Austria and conquered France, hesitated to menace Bavaria, Würtemberg, and Baden. We dare say he will not now regret a publication that represents him as tender to South German susceptibilities. Here we have another illustration of the resolution of the Chancellor to run no unnecessary risks. This characteristic abides with him to this day. Germany is very strong in her military system and her fortresses and in the eternal vigilance of her staff; but Prince BISMARCK has in addition secured the firm alliance of Austria and Italy in a triple League of Peace. Yet this commanding position in Europe does not tempt him into the flights of personal pride and arrogant frivolity that distinguished the two NAPOLEONS at the height of their power. He is as courteous and as conciliatory towards the Czar as if he stood alone; he treats France with fairness and civility. He knows that victory, like gold, may be bought too dear, and he is calm because he is strong. Although due to an indiscretion, the Chancellor can hardly be aggrieved by the publication of a diary that represents him as cautious and careful even in the hour of his greatest success. As to the self-revelation of the Emperor FREDERICK, we only learn more and more the nobleness of his nature and the generosity of his thoughts. That such a man should have reigned for only three months must be a subject of enduring regret; but his character is part of the history of Europe. He won laurels as a warrior; he secured the affections of his people as a Liberal Prince; as Emperor he may be described, to use the words of KEATS, as "the inheritor of an unfulfilled renown."

NOT many weeks have passed since the remains of BEETHOVEN were taken from their resting-place in the Ortsfriedhof at Wahring, hard by Vienna, and re-interred, with all proper observance, in the Central Cemetery. On Saturday the sacred soil of the humble God's-acre was again disturbed that the bones of SCHUBERT might follow those of the master he reverenced to what men deem more honourable sepulture; and yesterday they were reinterred. It would have been better to have left them in peace, however much the lowly graves of the composers whom Vienna should have canonised at death were a reproach to the shortsightedness and indifference of the Imperial city. No sumptuous monument can now atone for the neglect which is inscribed on the everlasting page of history; and nothing that sorrow and remorse may do can atone for loss of an opportunity which came and passed with the fleeting moment. No doubt many a lover of the art adorned by BEETHOVEN and SCHUBERT looks back with regret from the dignified place in which their ashes now rest to the well-known spot under the wall of the village graveyard. They see a propriety in the one which seems absent from the other. It is true that BEETHOVEN, at a certain period of life, was the friend of princes and nobles, but he learned the wisdom of the Scriptural advice not to put trust in them, and died, as he lived, a bourgeois. As for SCHUBERT, he was never out of the society to which a poor schoolmaster with a turn for music might legitimately aspire. Wherefore the graves at Wahring became the men who were laid in them, and in their comparative humbleness were fitting. If it be said that such genius demanded a nobler memorial, the ready answer must be made that the real and only adequate monument of BEETHOVEN and SCHUBERT is their immortal fame. Anything else must needs be inadequate and a mockery. Vienna having determined upon the step yesterday completed, and BEETHOVEN lying in his new grave, SCHUBERT must needs follow, not only on account of an equal claim, but because of the expressed wish of the younger master to rest near his mighty brother. It was the desire of a dying man, communicated with affecting simplicity by his brother FERDINAND in a letter to their father: "The evening before he died he said to me, half-consciously, 'I implore you to carry me to my room, and don't leave me in this corner under the earth. What! do I deserve no place above the earth?' I answered him, 'Dear FRANZ, be calm, trust your brother FERDINAND, who loves you so dearly, whom you have ever trusted. You are in your own room, the same you always had, and you are lying in your own bed.' Then FRANZ added, 'No, it is not true; BEETHOVEN is not laid here.' Is not this an index, so to speak, of his heartfelt wish to rest by the side of BEETHOVEN, whom he so deeply reverenced?" As such it was reasonably interpreted, and acted upon. The desire may have been formed as, not many months before, he stood beside BEETHOVEN's open grave, and was in his mind perhaps when, after returning from the funeral with LACHNER and another, he drank to the memory of the dead, and again to the first of the three friends—himself, as it chanced—who should follow to the tomb. Whatever of unfitness there was in the ceremony of yesterday, the replacing of SCHUBERT by the side of BEETHOVEN was supremely right and fitting. Not to have done it would—if the dead are cognisant of the acts of the living—have been to disquiet a gentle and beautiful spirit.

A philosopher could find much more to say upon the event of yesterday, above all upon the contrast between SCHUBERT in 1828 and in 1888. In 1828 he had done enough for glory—who ever, in so short a time, did so much?—he was only thirty-one years old, and had a right to anticipate a long period of activity and enjoyment of reward till then denied; but the fiat of death went forth. For him, living, there was to be no incense of applause, no grateful recognition, none of the delights of triumph. His short career had been passed in poverty, in bitter struggles for success that ever evaded him, and in gloom which only the homage of a small circle redeemed from the blackness of darkness. His death was in keeping with his life. He lay sick in a poor lodging, visited by few friends, and with but little of the mental and physical comfort that his state demanded. A terrible depression rested upon him, not lightened, we may be assured, by correcting proofs of the melancholy muse he had set to MULLER's "Winterreise"—gloomy lyrics of which it has been well said that that they breathe only of "solitude, broken hopes, illusions, strange omens, poverty, death, and the grave." SCHUBERT must have recognised himself in the winter traveller, and have foreseen the speedy close of the journey, as indeed he did when, clutching feebly at the wall, he exclaimed, "Here, here is my end!" The cloud never lifted, and he passed away uncheered. SCHUBERT, however, had some friends who were faithful to the last. More fortunate than MOZART, whom strangers placed in a grave not only unknown but unconsecrated by a single tear, he received honourable burial in a modest way. A group of young men, wearing red cloaks and flowers, carried his remains to the church, whence, after the music of his own "Pax vobiscum" had been performed, they bore them to the cemetery, and to the grave, now tenantless, but ever doubly consecrated. Meanwhile, the great tide of Vienna life went on unheeding, and so little notice was taken of the master's death that one of his friends, ignorant of what had happened, heard of the event from the waiter at a café whither he had gone to meet the man on that very day consigned to the tomb. Presently the survivors took stock of the departed musician's worldly goods, which were officially estimated to be worth fifty shillings. The inventory is short, and, in view of yesterday's proceedings, may be given here not without significance: "Three dress coats, three walking coats, ten pairs of trousers, nine waistcoats, one hat, five pairs of shoes and two of boots, four shirts, nine cravats and pockethankerchiefs, thirteen pairs of socks, one towel, one sheet, two bed cases, a mattress, a bolster, a quilt, and a quantity of old music." It has been reasonably conjectured that the "quantity of old music" included his unpublished compositions. It was valued then at six shillings and eightpence. What is it worth now? With this wealth, and no more, died a priceless genius, whom now not only Vienna but all the world delights to honour.

If we can succeed in ignoring the man and looking only at the musician, the fact that SCHUBERT was unrecognised in life and tardily acknowledged after death is of little moment. It can matter nothing to a deathless fame whether it begins now or fifty years hence; but the difficulty is to get rid of sympathy for the man. We are not all gifted composers; the majority of us, perhaps, can hardly claim to be gifted in any sense; but there is not one amongst us who has not cherished aspirations never yet realised, possibly even felt conscious of deserts never acknowledged. A fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind to SCHUBERT. It may be that he, of all musicians, is the one for whom we feel the tenderest regret, because of the sensitiveness of his nature and the hopelessness of his life; because, too, of the qualities in his music which make us love him with a personal love commanded by none among his artistic fellows. All sorrow, however, for the irrevocable past is vain. We cannot call SCHUBERT back to life, that he may sit enthroned and receive the homage of the world. There remains to us the satisfaction of an ever-growing appreciation of his gifts, and of the masterpieces with which he enriched his art. In this connection the amateur recalls gratefully the good work done by ROBERT SCHUMANN and FELIX MENDELSSOHN in revealing the Viennese musician to an astonished public. By so doing the first-named especially made the world of music his debtor. He had the pen of journalism at command, and once and again proclaimed the treasure that had been so long neglected. This, for example, is the kind of witness he bore to the dead musician. "FRANZ SCHUBERT is a genius of the highest order. . . . He would have gradually set the whole German literature to music; he was the man for TELEMANN, who claimed that 'a good composer should be able to set wall advertisements to music.' Whatever he felt flowed forth in music; ÆSCHYLUS, KLOPSTOCK, so stiff in composition, yielded under his hand, while he added a deeper sense to the light lyrics of MULLER and others. Then, what a multitude of instrumental works of every form and kind—trios, quartets, sonatas, rondos, dances, variations for two and four hands—large and small, full of wonderful, rare beauties!" SCHUMANN's astonishment at this prodigy is shared by the musicians who live now. We may truly say that SCHUBERT appears more of a marvel the better he is known, and the old question comes to mind with ever-augmenting force. "Whence had this man these things?" There is this to be said, moreover: SCHUBERT's music obtains acceptance without question. That of many other masters has had to overcome prejudice and conquer dislike, but his finds everywhere an open door and a hearty welcome. We no more question it than we do the songs of the birds, or the prattle of a little child. Even to its faults we are amiable, trying to discover in them something worthy of admiration. It would not be difficult to find reasons for this in the very nature of the strains, and it may surely be looked upon, much more than the ceremonial of yesterday, as a set-off against the composer's personal sufferings. If the real life of an author be that of his works, then is SCHUBERT most fortunate, for his is a life full of honour and glory which cannot abate while the gift of music remains to the world.

THERE is no maxim of wider apprehension and of more profound wisdom than the ancient saw which saith, "Civility costs nothing." Astute humanity, perceiving the ware was of easy manufacture, and could be produced without charge save the expenditure of a little politeness, a smile, a winning word, a cheery voice, and an agreeable presence, brought the commodity into the market, and, as a rule, received precisely the same article in return, which made things agreeable all round. What you put into the common stock you get out of it, and the polite person receives politeness and the rude person roughness by this inexorable law of supply and demand. Sometimes, however, the just conclusions of sociology on the subject of politeness are nobly violated, and a little act of civility is made the foundation of a colossal change in fortune and position. We speak of little things, of "unremembered acts of kindness" that bear their fruit, be it great or small, in the long run; for of course deeds of heroism, personal valour, and intrepid presence of mind do not come under the category of civilities. For instance, no reward can be too great to give to a man who saves your life. If you were a battle-fighting King on the ensanguined plain in the brave days of old, and hemmed in on every side and facing fearful odds, were laying about you manfully and cleaving gentlemen of a different political persuasion to your own "to the chine," with your trusty blade, and generally behaving as poets and painters make Kings behave under such awkward and heating circumstances, and if, at that critical moment the nearest valiant youth, or henchman, or squire, or Sir Knight of high degree, or Baron, or Seneschal, sprang to your rescue, and mowed off all the aggressive heads circling and glaring at you, and then lowly bent the knee and said nice things, you would be vastly pleased. Broad lands and sterling gold and a few castles, and a new name or a "de" before the old one, and something queer and splendid in the shape of heraldic blazoning would be the smallest portion of the fortunate rescuing friend, who might have doffed his cap and bowed low at Court for all his days without so much as a red cent, not to speak of "red, red gold," as guerdon. Nay, if the rescuer was of noble birth and a bachelor, naturally your daughter and half your kingdom, if the Heir Apparent had no objection, would have been thrown in. This form of what we may term active politeness is still recognised and rewarded. Only a few days ago a poor Paris compositor, who had once saved a printer's life, received news that he had been left some twenty-five millions of francs by the grateful printer, and, like a true Frenchman, he fainted, and wept, and laughed, and shook hands all round, gave a gigantic dinner to all his office companions, drank much generous wine, was put tipsy to bed, and on getting up the next day donned a black coat and sailed away to foreign lands to take possession of his millions, and intends as, indeed, it is quite right and fitting a compositor should—to "set up" for himself. Of course, a natural question arises as to why the benevolent printer did not reward his friend during his own lifetime. Somehow people have a love of secret testaments, that can only speak when the testators are "away in the Ewigkeit," and they make queer wills, coupling gifts with strange and fantastic conditions, and thereby giving at all events profitable employment to dramatists and to advocates in the Probate and Divorce Division of the High Court of Justice. The old gentleman who leaves a fortune to the crossing-sweeper, over whose neatly-swept path he has hobbled for several years, does not do the lad of the broom a thousandth part of the good he might have wrought by sending him to school and "giving him a chance," the results of which the good man might personally take joy in. After Mr. THELLUSON's will had been fought over the common sense and law of the nation came in to stop accumulations of wealth for generations; but the odd instinct of suddenly hurling a fortune at a non-expectant legatee cannot be met by any Act of Parliament, and the directions of this instinct are always highly interesting.

The latest case on record has a touch of sentiment and dramatic character, and has a noteworthy picture of manners in its history. In one of the huge lodging-houses of Vienna there dwelt a retired Government clerk. He was a recluse of regular Viennese habits—an unobtrusive, inoffensive sort of person in his lifetime, but to-day he stands forth as the testamentary tutor of the great value of politeness. Close by his humble dwelling, it seems, there lived a widow, who had two daughters, and the retired Government clerk cast becomingly retiring and serenely official glances at one or other of the merry Madchens. As he sallied forth to his restaurant or his café, or took his "constitutional," or leaned out of his window and smoked his big brown meerschaum, he was certain to see one of his fair neighbours. She—which of the pair it was will never be known—was wont to nod to the recluse, who gallantly returned her greeting. No suspicion attaches to the maiden of "setting her cap" at the gentleman in question. She cannot be accused of "going," in Turf parlance, "for the off-chance, on the nod;" but she nodded all the same, and that nod or succession of nods was quite as good as the more vulgar form of a wink to the Herr next door—from a financial point of view. Had the lady, indeed, ventured on the slyest and most delicate of winks, or even a saucy smile, the end of the story might have been different. The recluse might have been emboldened to break down the conventional barriers and plead his suit with success. However, the lady elected discreetly to nod, and it seems she nodded herself and her family into affluence. For one fine day the servant of the Emperor died and left a will, which, after due notarial investigation, was proved to the following effect: "Up the second flight of stairs, there lives, at door No. 63, a widow who has two daughters. I leave a sum of eighty thousand florins to the one who has always nodded in such a friendly way when she met me." At last the silent and modest devotion of years spoke out. The pent-up passion of the ground floor rose in a sort of testamentary apotheosis to that second flight. Long had the poor man "trembled on the threshold of Love's gate, yet dared not enter." His loneliness had made him shy, but he was grateful for the nods, and he marked his gratitude by his bequest of florins to his fair one.

It is quite easy to understand that on receipt of the welcome news there was great rejoicing in the widow's home. The question as to the individuality and personality of the nodder—or noddess, as possibly she would be more fitly termed—did not arise at first. Each fair Fraulein took it for granted that she had rightly nodded herself into a fortune, and, with a pleasant smile, gracefully blended with just a shade of wistful pathos, recalled to her heart how often she had gently bent her head with swan-like grace as she passed and re-passed the ground floor. No doubt about it; she was "63"—not, indeed, in years, but as regards domicile—there could be no question but that the florins were "all for her;" but what one sister thought the other sister thought, and so there came about a very serious quarrel indeed, which might be called a "pretty kettle of florins," in the sweet haven of that Viennese "second floor back." Both ladies had nodded, both claimed the legacy, and the result was an impending warfare in the courts. It would be a nice question for the lawyers to determine which was the "friendly one," and there might be a danger ahead that the will might be held void for vagueness. Legal proceedings are impending in the matter, but we would really counsel the ladies to compromise, and divide the money. Each fair one may then stick to her own opinion and a matter of forty thousand florins, and a lady with an opinion of her own and a "dot" of that sum ought to have no difficulty in making her way from the "second flight" to, at all events, the suburbs of exclusive Austrian society. So far for the dramatic side of this nice little story; the moral lies in the fact that little civilities bring their own reward. We are far from urging on all pretty spinsters that they should habitually nod at elderly recluse bachelors, for such a practice is discordant to our guarded notions of virginal reserve, and might lead to unpleasantness; but all the same the theory of the kind word, of the "soft answer that turneth away wrath," of the spirit of habitual sympathy and friendliness to the world at large, has received a stimulus by the action of the old gentleman of Vienna. LESBIA had a "beaming eye," but no one knew "at whom it beameth"; and, as far as we know, LESBIA may have beamed fruitlessly; and so it seems to be desirable to direct beams, or nods, or winks, or wreathed smiles with purpose and sweet intent, and not let them off like fireworks for the admiration of the many and the capture of none. Politeness, even if formal, is an emblem of sympathy, or of that habit of "altruism" which philosophers tell us is the best of all possible life-theories; and, if the will of the old gentleman of Vienna succeeds in producing not only two but thousands of people with the custom of external courtesy, he will not have left his florins, nor will the ladies of "No. 63" have nodded, in vain.

NOTHING material, in so far as it related to the discovery of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the demoniacal crimes known as the Whitechapel murders, was elicited at the adjourned inquest on the body of MARY ANN NICHOLLS, the victim of the Buck's-row tragedy. The jury intimated through their foreman that they had arrived at the sufficiently obvious conclusion that the murder was one committed by some person or persons unknown. In the case of ANNIE CHAPMAN the proceedings stand adjourned until Wednesday next before deciding upon the precise terms of the verdict; but there is, unhappily, little reason to believe that this few days' postponement will enable the jury in that inquiry to arrive at any other decision. Such researches as the police have made have been hitherto utterly and egregiously futile; the testimony adduced before the coroner has been wholly voluntary, and in the main sheds only the feeblest glimmer of light on the circumstances of the crime; while the arrests effected on the strength of more or less panic-stricken rumour have been nothing but a series of random shots, bringing down nothing tangible, palpable, or even suggestive, concerning the real criminal or criminals. There have, meanwhile, arisen from those East-end inquests two incidental side-issues on which it is expedient to dwell. The first is the obstinacy on the part of the Government in refusing to offer a reward for the discovery of the murderer or murderers. It was stated at the Buck's-row inquest that a reward of one hundred pounds had already been promised by Mr. SAMUEL MONTAGU, M.P., and from the efforts of private committees it is expected that another two hundred pounds may be raised; but, as one of the jurors very sensibly remarked, "there is more dignity in a Government reward." Mr. Secretary MATTHEWS, who would make an admirable president of an asylum for deaf mutes, or consulting physician to a hospital for incurables, but who is decidedly out of place at the Home Office, has written a letter to the inhabitants of Whitechapel, in which he states that there is nothing in the circumstances of the recent murders to justify a departure from the rule not to offer rewards for the discovery of murderers. His epistle should be preserved as a phenomenal specimen of official ineptitude and purblindness. Does he know the history of Government rewards in criminal matters? has he ever read or has anybody ever told him that these premiums for the detection of crime were a wholesome substitute for the abominable system of "blood-money," which meant forty pounds payable to every police officer who succeeded in obtaining a capital conviction against a malefactor? It was found that the worse sort of the old Bow-street runners were in the habit of enticing and alluring loose characters into criminal paths until they had become guilty of a capital felony. Then, being "forty-pounders," they were pounced upon by the instigators of their misdeeds, who cheerfully drew the blood-money so soon as the Judge had assumed the black cap. A Government reward for the discovery of a murderer is an entirely different transaction. It very frequently leads to the hunting down of the criminal; while to the particular interest of justice it does not matter one doit whether the grim guerdon goes into the pocket of an honest man or a knave.

Another consideration, quite as important, arises from the stupid and ill-conditioned refusal of the Detective Department and the local superintendents and inspectors to furnish requisite information to the accredited representatives of the press. We have heard all about the morbid craving for ghastly details exhibited by the public, and the sickening greed for "the latest information" concerning a great crime manifested by every section of the community; but in this connection we have only to repeat that which we have already said on more than one occasion, that the public have a natural disinclination to have their throats cut, and that they feel a lively interest in the detection of the miscreants who are going about cutting the throats of other people. We say unhesitatingly that the wider the ramifications of the newspaper press have become, the larger its circulation, and the more powerful its influence, the greater have been the services which it has been enabled to render to the cause of justice in throwing light on the minutest episodes of deeds of unusual turpitude. In short, there is not the slightest exaggeration in saying that the press is in many respects the very best and most trustworthy friend and assistant that the Detective Department can have. A hundred and fifty years ago, when the head of the murdered husband of CATHERINE HAYES was discovered in the Thames, the London newspapers were few and their circulation was small; and the authorities, at their wits'-end to procure the identification of the grisly relic of mortality, were fain to set it upon a pole in the churchyard of St. Margaret, Westminster, that all who ran might read its features. And mainly by these means the murderess CATHERINE HAYES was brought to the gallows and the stake—for the murder of a husband was then petty treason, and the wretched wife was burnt as well as hanged. Were such an exhibition made in these days it would surely be stigmatised as "sensational," "morbid," "sickening," and so forth; and superfine critics would apply the courteous epithets of "ghouls" and "vampires" to the parish officers who set the head of a murdered man on a pole. In our times the newspapers do what the headborough and constables of St. Margaret's did in the reign of GEORGE I. Everything pertaining to the crime is exhaustively described; the details are, no doubt, often very shocking and very ghastly; but the general public are no more compelled to read them than they are to peruse the shipping and market intelligence; whereas, on the other hand, the minute chronicling of the incidents surrounding a crime has, in hundreds of instances, tended directly to the discovery of the criminal.

People with short memories, or those too obstinate to have their preconceived convictions disturbed by incontrovertible facts, would have us believe that exhaustive publicity touching the commission of exceptional atrocities is a thing of yesterday. They are too oblivious or too opinionated to bear in mind that fifty-two years ago GREENACRE was tracked to his doom chiefly through the agency of the newspaper press of the day. The dismembered fragments of the body of the unfortunate woman whom he had slain turned up piecemeal in various parts of the Metropolis; and every fresh discovery stimulated the police to renewed efforts, and culminated at last in the bringing home of the crime to GREENACRE. The more recent case of LEFROY is another instance eminently in point. In tracking this blood-stained young desperado the police were hopelessly at fault. They had absolutely got hold of him for a moment, but, by an almost inconceivable blunder, had let him go again; but it was through the perusal of a newspaper describing his personal appearance, and the endeavours which were being made to find him, that the tenant of the house in which he had taken refuge was able to give the ruffian up to justice. Instances might be multiplied of the substantial assistance which journalism has for years and years rendered to the cause of justice by affording publicity to the most intimate details of crime; but, not at all unnaturally, the police resent and are jealous of the aid extended to them from a voluntary and independent source. The policy thus adopted is obviously a stupid and dog-in-the-manger one; but it suits official uppishness and the pride of police subordinates dressed in a little brief authority to snub and to thwart the representatives of the press, and to be either sulkily silent or barrenly communicative on topics concerning which the public, through their journalistic delegates, justifiably demand ample information. If the detectives would frankly say to the reporters, "We do possess a clue; we have received certain information; but it is of the highest importance to the interests of justice that the clue should not be indicated, nor the information divulged," the utmost deference would be shown to their wishes, their reticence would be respected, and, in proverbial parlance, the journalist would wait for the pear to become ripe, and forbear to pluck it; but to all appearance the less the police have to communicate the more desirous they are to enshroud their ignorance in mystery. They can find out nothing definite for themselves, and they are reluctant to mention any circumstances which might enable people with clearer brains than they have to make independent investigations. Unfortunately this blundering and narrow-minded system finds a half-hearted support in the less instructed organs of the press. We are told that in Scotland the criminal law is more successful in procuring convictions than in England, since in North Britain all preliminary investigations of crime are secret. As a matter of fact, the Scottish system, in which the Procurator-Fiscal fulfils the functions of a "juge d'instruction," and the Lord Advocate those of the Procurator-General, is a frigid and meagre analogue of the system pursued in France; but in both countries, when a great crime is committed, the so-called "secret" investigations are of the most transparent kind. In France, through the agency of the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, which was quoted by all the other journals, the minutest incidents of the "instruction" against the murderer PRANZINI were known from day to day. Had it been otherwise, the public would be convulsed by indignation as deep as would arise in England were magisterial investigations to be heard "in camerâ," and were coroners' courts to sit with closed doors.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Hulse, M.P., and Miss Lawson will take place at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, on Thursday, Oct. 18.

General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, who has been in attendance upon the Queen at Balmoral, has arrived at the Norman Tower, Windsor Castle, from Scotland.

Captain T. H. Forster, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who has been appointed Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General on the Staff in Natal, in the place of Major Gordon, will leave England for Natal in the Donald Currie steamer Grantully Castle next week.

It is stated in well-informed quarters at St. Petersburg that the Shah of Persia will not come to Europe before next year, when he intends visiting the Paris Universal Exhibition. During the impending journey of the Czar to the Caucasus the Shah will despatch his cousin, Aboun-Nasser Mirza Hassan Essaltine, to greet his Majesty at Tiflis, whither Prince Dolgorouky, Russian Envoy at Teheran, will likewise proceed.—*Reuter*.

FASTEST ON RECORD.—The Cunard Royal Mail steamer Etruria, which left Queenstown at 1.5 p.m. on the 16th inst., passed Fire Island, which is about thirty-five miles from Sandy Hook, at nine a.m. on Saturday, thus making the passage in six days and twenty-two minutes.

PARIS DAY BY DAY.

[BY SPECIAL WIRE.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, SUNDAY NIGHT.

The weather has turned sultry, and the sky, which, for some days past, had been clear and blue, is now flaked with threatening clouds. The barometer is falling, and there is every prospect of a change, which, it is to be hoped, will be only temporary. Parisians have been literally revelling in the bright sunshine, and as some of the weather-prophets assure us that the elements will be propitious until the end of October there is some reason to trust that fine mild days are still in store for us; yet rather gloomy news reaches us from the South of France, where rain has been falling in torrents. At Perpignan inundations are apprehended. Thunderstorms are reported from the neighbourhood of Clermont. Those rather sanguine persons who had been anticipating several weeks of uninterrupted fine weather are beginning to look dismal, and among the thousands of holiday-folk who thronged the Boulevards, the Tuileries-gardens, the Champs-Elysées, and made their way to the Bois de Boulogne, umbrellas were by no means rare. The "Grand Critérium" and the "Prix de Saint-Cloud" attracted a goodly number of persons of sporting proclivities to the Longchamps Race-course.

Admiral Krantz has been able to reassure his colleagues and the public generally as to the alarming statement that two hundred French sailors had been killed at the Marquesas Isles. In reply to his prompt inquiry the French consul at San Francisco has telegraphed that there is nothing new to report, and that no ship has arrived from Tahiti since the Governor's despatch was received. This also disposes of the suggestion that fresh disturbances might have broken out in the Leeward Isles. The statement wore improbability on the face of it from the first, and, as a naval authority has just remarked to me, if 200 French sailors were killed, fully 600 more would, according to the usual estimate, have been wounded—the proportion of wounded to killed being, on an average, about three to one in an ordinary engagement. This would have made a total of nearly 1,000 men, and where were they, and those who got off unharmed, to come from! Echo answers—Where?

To return to the late Emperor Frederick's diary. Here follow a few interesting extracts. "Sept. 2. . . . . Napoléon arrives. He is in the middle of a potato-field near Donchéry. Bismarck and Moltke run to meet him. He wants milder conditions of capitulation and the passage of the Army into Belgium. Moltke thinks that all these are pretexts, as the Emperor is not safe at Sedan. He fears for his carriages and baggage. Moltke is looking out for a suitable abode. Bismarck is talking to Napoléon. The King is for unconditional surrender. The officers may leave on giving their word of honour. At noon signature of the capitulation . . . . We traverse the Bavarian bivouacs at Bellevue, where are an Imperial *calèche* and *fourgons*, with valets and postilions powdered *à la Longjumeau*. We are received by General Castelnau. Napoléon appears in full uniform at the entrance of the pavilion. He led the King thither. I closed the door and remained outside. . . . When in the course of the interview the Emperor said he supposed that he had been confronted by Frederic Charles, the King replied that he had only me and the Prince of Saxony before him. The question where Frederic Charles was was answered by the King, in a peculiar tone, 'With seven corps before Metz.' The King praised the French Army and its bravery. Napoléon gladly acquiesced, but added that it lacked the discipline which distinguished our own. Our artillery was the first in the world, and the French could not resist it. After the interview, which lasted a quarter of an hour, the Emperor, perceiving me, held out one hand, while with the other he dried a tear which was running down his cheek. He expressed great gratitude for the generosity which the King had shown him. I asked if he had been able to rest a little during the night. He answered that anxiety for his people had deprived him of all sleep. On my observing that it was to be regretted that the war had assumed so sanguinary a character, he said that it was all the more terrible, as he had not wished for war. For a week he had had no news of the Empress or the Prince Imperial. He asked to be allowed to telegraph to them in cipher, and was permitted to do so. We separated with a shake of the hands. His escort had brand-new uniforms, while our own had suffered much during the campaign. After his departure a ciphered telegram arrived from the Empress. I had it sent on to him by Seckendorff. It is feared that the results of the war do not respond to the legitimate wishes of the German people." On Sept. 6 the Crown-Prince wrote at Rheims: "Everywhere peace is desired, and the wrath against Paris is great. A distinction is made between the French and the Parisians. The people are astonished to see us walking about without an escort. I hear the remark that Napoléon would never have run such a risk. I rely on the serious character of our people." The second part of the Diary contains revelations respecting the creation of the German Empire. Thus the Crown-Prince had hard work in combatting the hesitations of his father, who wished to remain simply "King of Prussia," and the fears of Prince von Bismarck, who was against the adhesion of the Southern States. The Crown Prince, on the other hand, was for forcing them to join the Empire, if such a drastic measure should prove to be necessary. Truly, a notable volume!

That determined Italian Revolutionist, Amilcare Cipriani, is once more on the Boulevards. It has been given out that his principal object in coming to Paris was to wean away his old friend Henri Rochefort from Boulangism. Signor Cipriani, however, has other fish to fry, and, while protesting, no doubt, against the "Dictatorial" tendencies of General Boulanger whenever he has an opportunity of doing so, he will chiefly devote himself to accomplishing the "Fraternal Union of France and Italy" which has been so much compromised of late, and to the championship of Italian Republicanism. Signor Cipriani is a tall, dark-complexioned, black-bearded man, bordering on fifty. His long imprisonments have told heavily on his health, and no wonder, for convict-life at Porto Longone is of the severest kind. Signor Cipriani has had a stirring and eventful career. Born at Rimini, of parents in comfortable circumstances, he entered the Italian Army at the age of fifteen, and fought at Solferino and Palestro. In 1860 he deserted, joined Garibaldi, and fought with the "Red-shirts" at Milazzo, Madalloni, and Naples. After an amnesty he re-entered the Army, skirmished against the Abruzzi brigands, deserted, joined the "Red-shirts" in the march on Aspromonte, and after the defeat of Garibaldi escaped to Greece. He was not long allowed to remain at Athens, where he joined the rebels against King Otho, receiving expulsion as his reward from the Provisional Government which he had helped to form. We next hear of him in Egypt, where, in company with a Venetian, he endeavoured to discover the sources of the Nile, relapsing ultimately into a humdrum post of clerk in the office of the Canal-company at Suez, whence he went to Alexandria. In that city he was ostensibly a bank-clerk, but in reality a conspirator, having founded a Secret Society for the object of overthrowing the Government and giving Egypt to Italy. In 1866 the bold adventurer tried the "tented field" once more, having founded an Egyptian Legion for Garibaldi. He himself entered the Bersagliari, and fought against the Austrians in several battles. After the war he went to Crete, where he met Flourens, afterwards a colonel in the Paris Commune, returned to Alexandria, where he had a narrow escape from assassination at the hands of some of the members of the "Black Band," which he had organised, and ultimately left Egypt for England. When in London he was a photographer in the day-time and a conspirator at night. The Commune of 1871 found him with the devastators and *pétroleuses* of Paris. He was Chief of the Staff to his old friend Flourens and made desperate efforts for the Communists, but was severely wounded by the Versailles troops. He was condemned, to be shot at Satory, but was sent off to Nouméa with Rochefort, Louise Michel, and the others instead. After the Amnesty he came to France, and while making preparations to attend a Socialist Congress at Rome he was arrested by the Italian authorities at Milan and condemned to twenty-five years in the hulks at Porto Longone. Like O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian, he was returned for Parliament while in prison, and King Humbert before visiting the Romagna of late ordered Cipriani to be set at liberty. The Italian Revolutionist will no doubt get himself well talked about in Paris during his stay, for it is hardly in his nature to remain quiet.

Those who regard Allmayer in the light of a genius will point triumphantly to a neat little plan which he had concocted for his escape from the "Conciergerie," where he is still incarcerated. When the clever swindler was brought to Paris after his arrest at Havre he coolly remarked to the Chief of the Criminal-Department, "It is a game between the police and me. You have won; pick up the stakes; but I do not say that I shall not have my 'revenge.'" Allmayer on one occasion succeeded in escaping while he was being examined by a *Juge d'Instruction*. The magistrate having left the room for a moment Allmayer, quick as lightning, filled up a printed order for a prisoner's liberation, presented it to the police at the door, and it being to all appearance quite *en règle* he was allowed to depart. Bearing this episode in mind, the examining magistrate who has been investigating his case instead of having Allmayer conducted to his office has deemed it more prudent to visit him at the "Conciergerie." In this instance the "Mountain has gone to Mahomet." Now it is no uncommon thing for the judicial authorities to quarter with a prisoner of some claim to notoriety one or two fellow-criminals who are expected to win his confidence and to act as informers. These men, in technical parlance, are known as *moutons*. A short time ago two of them were placed in Allmayer's cell. Allmayer, who is up to all the dodges of gaol life, promptly understood the situation, and speedily resolved to make some capital out of the *moutons*. After some cogitation he arranged a very ingenious scheme, which he communicated to his companions, and promising them untold wealth if it were crowned with success, he had little difficulty in persuading them to accept his proposal. He then sent an urgent message to the *Juge d'Instruction*, and when the magistrate arrived he asked to be permitted to speak to him in private. As soon as the two *moutons* had walked out Allmeyer, with a very mysterious air, informed M. Espierre that he was about to do him a great service. He had overheard his two companions talking about a wonderful expedition which was to be undertaken by members of their band against a manufacturer in the Rue Saint-Maur. The establishment of the intended victim was to be plundered, and the poor man was to be murdered outright if he offered any resistance or gave the alarm. The project was to be put into execution in a couple of days, or rather nights, and if M. Espierre would only take Allmayer to the spot at the appointed hour he would procure the arrest of all these ruffians. "Do not imagine for a moment," he added, "that I am telling you this in the hope of obtaining a chance of escape. These men are shocking rascals, and I wish to do my duty. Bind me hand and foot, provide a strong escort, and leave the rest to me." Delighted with these revelations, and with Allmayer's frank and honest demeanour, the "examining magistrate" praised him warmly, and accepted his handsome and disinterested offer. Preparations were actually being made for the removal of the prisoner to the trysting-place on the eventful night, and for the arrest of this band of ruffians, when a letter was put into M. Espierre's hand which threw quite a novel light on the affair. One of the *moutons* had indited an epistle to his "pals" relating that he and his comrade were incarcerated with a great swell, who had any amount of money at his command. He fed on succulent dishes procured from a *restaurant*, and drank wines of the choicest vintages. He had promised to make them both rich for life if they would help him to escape. On a certain evening the stranger would be in the Rue Saint-Maur with the Head of the Criminal-Department and an escort of police. When he alighted from the carriage the band which had been lurking about must appear on the scene and rush at him. There would be a scuffle, during which the stranger would slip quietly away. None of those who had assisted him would be forgotten. On the contrary, they would receive all they asked and much more besides. The *mouton* had taken extraordinary precautions to secure the safe delivery of this letter, but, unluckily for Allmeyer, it was intercepted. The whole plot was revealed, and, of course, all apprehensions for the safety of the manufacturer and his property were at once dismissed from the minds of the disgusted officials. Allmeyer is still under lock and key at the "Conciergerie," but little doubt is entertained that he will yet make another bold dash for liberty.

The Théâtre-Français was full last night for the revival of "George Sand's" idyllic comedy in three acts, "François le Champi." Despite the semi-Italian title, the play has nothing of "Leone Leoni" or of Tuscany or Venetia about it. It is a pastoral tale of the Berrichon countryside, where foundlings who are "taken in and done for" by charitable people are called "champis." François le Champi's story is simple. He has been adopted by Madame Blanchet, the wife of a farmer, who, contrary to her husband's wishes, brings François up, until he becomes a big youth, when he is hunted away by farmer Blanchet. He comes back, after several years, a fine young fellow, with money in his pocket, and is loved by Mariette, the sister-in-law of his benefactress. Champi, however, secretly admires Madame Blanchet herself, who has become a widow, and a vast amount of mischief is done all round by the viperish tongue and vixenish intrigues of a rich peasant-woman who wants Mariette to marry her nephew Jean Bonnin, who is not a bad kind of "Tony Lumpkin," although he has a vixen for an aunt. Finally, Champi marries the widow and Bonnin walks away with Mariette. The play was well-acted, but "George Sand's" Arcadian peasants are out of date since M. Zola has taken to describing country-people as they really are. M. de Féraudy "scored" a great success in his impersonation of Jean Bonnin, and M. Cocheris, a young *débutant*, showed that he possessed much ability although completely unfitted for his *rôle*.

The new "off-season" plays which have lately been produced in Paris are drawing crowded houses. "Les Femmes Nerveuses," which was performed the other night at the Gymnase for the first time, will be represented in London, a contract having been signed to that effect with the authors, who receive four thousand *francs* down, and four pounds for each representation of the play in French in England and America. "Crime et Châtiment," at the Odéon, is also a success, and will be produced in Saint Petersburg. In the meantime great things are to take place in the Eden Theatre, where "Théodora" will be revived, with Sarah Bernhardt and M. Damala in the principal *rôles*, during the Exhibition. "Pepa," the new comedy by M. Meilhac and M. Ganderax, will not be ready for the boards of the Français until the beginning of November.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

[TELEGRAMS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

VIENNA, SEPT. 23.

The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday morning, and was met at the station by General Keith Fraser and Mr. Constantine Phipps, First Secretary of the British Embassy. In the course of the morning his Royal Highness visited several of the large shops, and amongst them Brooke's English *Dépôt*.

Last night the Prince accompanied the Crown-Prince Rudolph to the Theater an der Wien to see the now favourite operetta, the "Zigeuner Baron."

This morning the Prince of Wales attended Divine-Service at the chapel of the British Embassy. The chaplain, the Rev. W. H. Hechler, preached an eloquent and impressive sermon on the social evils of the day, taking for his text Ephesians, Chapter V., verse 16, "Redeeming the time, because the days are evil."

In the course of the day his Royal Highness called on Sir Augustus and Lady Paget, as also on the Italian, Turkish, and German Ambassadors. The Crown-Prince Rudolph and Archduke Otto lunched with the Prince of Wales at the Grand Hôtel.

The Prince is expected to leave Vienna on the 28th, and on the 1st of next month he will inspect his Hussar regiment at Miskolcz, in Hungary, returning to Buda-Pest the following day.

His Royal Highness will proceed to Bucharest by way of the Danube, and is expected to arrive there on the 4th proximo. He will be the guest of the King and Queen of Roumania at the Château of Sinaia for a few days. The Prince will afterwards go with the Crown-Prince Rudolph on a bear-shooting expedition to Transylvania.

While his Royal Highness was staying at the country-seat of Count Tassilo Festetics two squadrons of Honved cavalry, quartered in the neighbourhood, turned out for a field-day. The Prince expressed his high appreciation of their efficiency and admirable training to both officers and subalterns.

BERLIN, SEPT. 23.

No confirmation whatever has reached Berlin of a rumour that the Princess of Wales had narrowly escaped an accident on the railway. On the contrary, her Royal Highness was to leave Munich to-night for Cologne.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

GMUNDEN, SEPT. 22.

The Princess of Wales, accompanied by her daughters, left here at half-past twelve to-day for Munich. Her Royal Highness was accompanied to the railway station by the Queen of Hanover and Princess Mary.

MUNICH, SEPT. 23.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales will leave here to-day by the 6.55 p.m. train for London, travelling by way of Cologne.

VIENNA, SEPT. 22.

The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day from Keszthely, in Hungary, where he has been the guest of Count Festetics.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—After all the correspondence and discussion that Mrs. Caird's article has provoked, it is surprising that no one appears inclined to take the marriage question seriously in hand, and press earnestly for the reform that is evidently so much needed and so very necessary—a reform which must, sooner or later, take place. What tales of misery have many of the letters in your columns told of—of lives and existences blighted! And does it not seem amazing that educated men and women should stoutly declaim against the removal or attempt at amelioration of this condition of things?

What direction the reform should take is hard to determine. No one expects a problem of this magnitude to be solved at once, but all seem to point at one thing—the facilitation of divorce. Divorce is a strong measure, presenting many difficulties, but great ills require great remedies, and surely domestic strife is large enough.

Our marriage laws must now be considered quite obsolete and useless as regards the present state of society. The Married Women's Property Act gave the final blow to their utility. They were made at a period when the woman was in almost complete subjection to the man, and at that time may have worked well to a certain extent. But now the condition of things is changed: the tendency is to give the woman a similar place in the world to that occupied by the man, and to make her his equal in everything. This being the case, it is absurd to expect an ancient collection of matrimonial statutes to meet the situation. The admonition "Those whom God hath joined" should be coupled with the admonition, "But I suffer not a woman to teach nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence"; and both these should be rejected and put aside, or both should be accepted. It is no good to accept one and reject the other. For the efficient working of these ancient ordinances the woman must be in complete subordination to the man.

I have lived in Syria for several years in constant contact with the native Christians, and never have I found a case of domestic trouble arising from disagreement between man and wife. The reason of this is patent to all observers: it is the yielding obedience of the wife. These people do not require divorce, and never think of it; their existing rules of action have been in force for ages, and suit them perfectly. But should these Syrian women become in point of education and importance equal to the men, quarrels and domestic schisms would be with them as frequent as they are, alas! with us. These remarks, of course, apply only to the Christian population of the East, with whom divorce is not permitted. The Moslems have a way of arranging these matters that makes a quarrel between man and wife an impossibility. A hawk does not quarrel with a sparrow; in the same way, a Moslem has no dispute with his lady.

But to sum the matter up, it stands thus: quarrels more or less violent, ending at last in mutual hatred, bringing misery and suffering to entire households, happen continually between man and wife, and will continue to happen. The happiness of families is constantly wrecked, and will continue to be wrecked; and yet nothing is done. Further, people who ought to know better, vigorously oppose any attempt to remedy this awful state of affairs. "British Matron" repels the idea with indignant letters. Admirals shed tears, others endeavour to show that all is as it should be, and egotistically inform the public that as they are married, are comfortable, and have eight children, things must be all right.

If divorce is bad—and it is far from satisfactory—let other plans be adopted. Separation might be made easier both for man and woman. Early marriages might be prevented. Something surely ought to be done. I am one of the victims of an ill-assorted union, and speak feelingly.—Yours, &c., SERO SED SERIO.

Beyrout, Syria, Sept. 10, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Having been apprenticed to the sea when fourteen years of age, and since that time spent many years roughing it in all parts of the world, both ashore and afloat, with temptations at every town, I can say truthfully that the thought of home—home as it is in the majority of cases in dear Old England under our marriage laws—has been the means of making me steer straight. What would be the result had I been born of free love? I shudder to think of the probability. Where should I find advice as sound as that I have been able to receive from my father as he gives it from home? Would mother be the same loving, tender, and large hearted woman we know her to be at home? Should I know where to find the brotherly and sisterly love as I find it at home? Take away my home, which any such change as that advocated would do, and you take away a halo from my daily life. Would these advocates of free love have the whole of the children and the majority of the married folk, who are happy in that state, suffer because there are many unhappy marriages? My guiding star through all my journeying has been home—that sacred word home as it only is in our own country.—Respectfully yours,

A YOUNG SHELL BACK.

South West Dock, Sept. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Many letters go to prove that early marriages, if not indeed marriage itself, are becoming unpopular. Men knock about town, enjoy themselves, "see life," and remain single until they get weary, and fancy they would like to settle down. They may be, perhaps, by this time between thirty and forty years of age, possibly older. They have "seen the world," and from their position, which is probably assured, they have no scruples as to "setting up house." They choose a wife, but not of their own age and generation. Oh, dear no. They choose a young wife, say about twenty years of age, who marries because she receives a good, that is, an eligible offer. Common sense asks, How can such a union possibly be happy? The man has passed by the generation that was young when he was. When tired of "life" he marries a woman of no experience, with a long life before her, and with her young heart longing for some of the gaiety and excitement with which he is satiated, and which he thought he had quitted by getting married. Hence the young wife is thrown on her own resources, with the usual unhappy results.

Further, assume that children are born, and after say fifteen years of a miserable existence, the old husband dies. He leaves a comparatively young widow, probably unprovided for. What is the fate of such a woman? One shudders at the thought of her struggles to keep herself and her family respectable. She can hardly marry again, for men who marry late do not care to take a widow with a family. The moral is obvious. Avoid that prolific source of unhappy married life, the union of Autumn with Spring.—Yours faithfully,

London, Sept. 18. COSMOPOLITAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I am one of eight children, and my father and mother will soon, please God, celebrate their golden wedding day. My five brothers and two sisters are happy husbands or wives, and I am the aunt of about twenty promising nieces and nephews, one of whom, seven years old, is industriously copying a sheet of music at my table just now. My experience is that of the eight marriages of which I have the closest knowledge, not one is a failure, but the reverse, and I am sure we owe our family happiness to the holiness and sanctity of the marriage tie.

We eight children were brought up in an atmosphere of purity and innocence, and therefore my brothers and sisters have gone into life, qualified to form pure and holy households, and to bring up their children as they were brought up themselves. Most of the misery is, I believe, brought about by a false education. Girls and boys are not taught what marriage really is—a mutual contract not for mere animalism, but for helping one another. A lot of utter nonsense is talked about love by people who do not know what love is. When the real meaning of true love—*i.e.*, self-sacrifice—is properly taught and learnt we shall hear no more of such painful stories as have appeared in your columns. To loosen the ties which now make marriage sacred would be to disintegrate society and reduce men and women to the level of the beasts of the field.—Yours truly, C. I. S.

Ryde, Sept. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—One of your correspondents believes that matrimony conduces greatly to longevity. This I truly endorse. I am in my eighty-eighth year, a widower, having lost my beloved wife in 1879. We were a very happy couple. My father, aged ninety-two, was thrice married; a cousin, ninety-two, was twice; and my much esteemed friend, the late Rev. Dr. Wilkes, of Montreal, who died two years ago, aged eighty, was four times married. I have two dear friends now living, aged eighty-two and eighty, who have some years ago celebrated their golden wedding. All these were non-smokers, and not teetotallers.—Yours faithfully,

London, Sept. 19. AN OCTOGENARIAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I have been married nearly six years. I was exceedingly fond of the man I married, and we seemed in every way suited to "run in matrimonial harness," with one exception. We were both of us very quick-tempered. I married with the resolution of making him a good wife in every sense of the word, and have not a doubt that I should have done so had he met me halfway, or even treated me with ordinary courtesy and kindness. I was daily and hourly subjected to petty slights and insults. From the day I was married until I left my husband and returned home my life was a martyrdom. True I was not ill-used in one sense of the term—I was not struck, knocked down, or kicked; but to a sensitive nature there are worse cruelties than absolute ill-usage. In fact, I found in less than a week that the man who vowed that he loved me more than all the world was like a child with a toy, tired of his plaything, and he didn't scruple to let me feel it. I bore it as long as I could, and then I went home for a while, thinking, perhaps, time would create a change. Things seemed worse instead of better. Shall I ever forget the misery I endured, feeling that I still loved him, and that I was nothing but an encumbrance that he would gladly get rid of? The reason I have never discovered until this day, if there is one. For I was domesticated, and not at all afraid of facing a little hard work, and I was fairly well educated. Feeling that I did not wish to be a burden upon my parents, I went from home again. I lived on, working hard, until my health entirely broke down, owing to the continued anxiety, &c. I was seriously ill for some months, and the doctors gave no hope of my recovery. Then my husband was sent for. He never came, and I might have died among strangers for all he cared—in fact, he would have been glad had I done so. Can you wonder that all affection and respect died in my heart, and that now I would rather bear my bread than live with him again? Now the case is reversed. He wishes me to return, to forgive him the past—a thing I feel I cannot do—and to make another start. I would give half my life to be free once more, but that cannot be, and I still go on trying to drown reflection in hard work, the only resource left to me. In my case marriage has, indeed, been a failure, and I must bear the fetters until I die.—Yours, &c., W.

Birmingham, Sept. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—"A Victim to Etiquette" deplores the difficulty of meeting with girls to choose from as regards matrimony. I, as the curate of a large country parish, have nothing to complain of in this way; and if I have not tasted the sweets (?) of matrimony it is not the fault of the hundred and one young ladies who are constantly hanging on to my coat-tails, but simply that I have not the means to marry. Your correspondent wishes that the ladies would meet the gentlemen half-way. My experience is that whatever else they may fail in they certainly do not in this particular. My week-day services are entirely composed of young ladies, who have their eyes fixed on me instead of on their prayer books; and with regard to Dorcas meetings, church decorations, and Sunday-schools, were I not in the midst of them, I often wonder, would they be so well supported? Why should this curate-worship exist? With regard to my personal attractions, I cannot boast much, having a pale complexion and sandy hair; but, even with these disadvantages, £90 a year and rooms over the greengrocers' do not lessen the number of my fair worshippers. Why should these girls (many of them having comfortable homes) wish to plunge themselves into poverty with a "pale young curate," when they would turn up their noses at other men not wearing the cloth earning the same amount? Is it that parish work has such great charms for them? This is a problem that I (when sitting over my bread and cheese, which others are so willing to share with me) have often tried to solve in vain. Perhaps others may be able to help

Newport, Sept. 19. A PERPLEXED CURATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Young people meet, make love, think they cannot live without each other, marry, and find out their mistake. Unsuited to each other life becomes unbearable; they separate. The laws of human nature almost forbid strict morality; *liaisons* ensue; the law prevents a dissolution of marriage, and therefore fosters what is called immorality. If the marriage contract could be ended by agreement, or on either party showing sufficient cause, and either could marry again, the years of misery of a disunited couple would cease, the labours of the police magistrate would be lessened, and many innocent children would be legitimatised. I am afraid no sensible law will ever be passed, as the sanctity of marriage as preached by the clergy would be upheld by the bishops in the House of Lords. I fail, however, to see why, if a civil contract be binding, it cannot be legally ended without reference to the Church. There are thousands of people, good and virtuous, living in what the clergy call "a state of sin," because, although separated, they cannot free themselves legally from an uncongenial partner.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

W. B. M. L.

Athenæum Club, Sept. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Having had thirty-four years of happy married life—though I am sorry to say I am now a widower—I for one can safely testify that where marriage is a failure it may be in most cases attributed to the faults or shortcomings of the parties themselves. Where there is a will there is a way; and if husbands and wives only tried to bridle their tempers, instead of giving rein to them, and if they studied each others' wants and welfare more than some do, we should hear less of unhappy marriages.

My principal object in writing is to advise "A Widower," in your issue of to-day, to try if he cannot find a wife by advertising, as I have done. I inserted an advertisement in a local newspaper, setting forth my requirements, and, to my surprise, I received thirty-seven answers from as many ladies in reply. I feel confident I shall be able to find my ideal in the lot. At all events, I shall endeavour to do so, as I am tired of being A WIDOWER.

Leeds, Sept. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—As a looker-on who has seen a great deal of the game of matrimony amongst many players, I should like permission to record my deliberate opinion that the secretly whispered affirmative to your question in many existing homes is due to the default of the husband. I mix with a number of married men—young and middle-aged—and note with astonishment the indifference with which they regard a relationship that, in their eyes, is less alluring than the charms of the chatty barmaid, the latest bouars at the club, or the chance of a "spree" *en garçon* when a holiday occurs. These men, Sir, are excellent husbands and fathers as the world goes; but they would laugh at the suggestion that they should be their wives' lovers as well, and that their best "chum" could be found in the domestic appurtenance which they casually allude to as the "missis," or "the old woman."

I am a bachelor at forty, fond of sociability, and a man of the world, and yet would not hesitate to risk a "failure" if my limited chances of meeting with a woman of ordinary merit, blessed with good temper and common sense, should afford me an opportunity to test my theory, based on close observation, that a man whose tastes and amusements are manly and decent, can select as a rule, no better partner in them—at home or abroad—than the wife who knows that he is proud of her, and whose experiences of petting and affectionate companionship were not terminated by a visit to the altar.—Yours faithfully, LATCHKEY.

Queen's-road, Peckham, Sept. 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—Half the unhappy marriages result from the fact that the contracting parties do not care a jot for each other, while occasionally they do care for some one else. In this latter case it is usually the woman. She is prevented by unwise parents from giving her hand where she has irretrievably given her heart, and if she is at all open to influence is induced to marry the first "eligible" who presents himself. Such parents think that poverty is a greater bar to married happiness than absence of love would be. Unfortunately they go unpunished and unconvinced, while their children have to pay dearly for their pride and folly. I consider that no parents have a right to prevent a child's marriage, unless they know of something radically wrong—morally or physically. It is for the young couple to decide whether their mutual affection will compensate for lack of worldly goods, and permit them, even under apparently adverse circumstances, to be happy together.

I married, unthinkingly, a man whom I did not love. I thought that, perhaps, I might grow to care for him, but I did not do so. For the first few months we got on fairly well. Then I found out the weakness of his character, exhibited in countless small but irritating ways, and there was no love to help me to overlook this. He has no vices, therefore if I wished to take such a step I could get no divorce, and even did I separate from him the world would perhaps cry "Shame!" I wish to do neither. I desire to do my duty. As I am his wife I consider that I ought to stay with him, but my whole soul revolts against being tied to a man for whom I have no particle of love, and who, in tastes, character, and pursuits, is my direct opposite. I feel my character retrograding daily, and with infinite disgust I reflect how much better a woman I should have been had love, and not duty, ruled me. I am anxious to warn my spinster sisters against the folly, nay, the iniquity, of marrying where they do not truly love, however otherwise desirable it may appear.—Faithfully yours, MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURER.

Norwood, Sept. 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I am one of the many who sincerely believe that marriage upon the whole is not a failure; but as a parent I write this letter as a warning to daughters generally not to disobey their parents where so serious a step is concerned.

My daughter has married a man against my consent. She had about £2,000 in her own right. When she came of age she simply ordered a cab, and, without even a good-bye, after the twenty-one years of anxiety in carefully bringing her up, went off and married this man. Although he was employed as a clerk, from ill-health he was not likely to keep his situation, and so it turned out. Now for the consequences. They have spent every penny of the £2,000, their furniture is all sold, and they are living in one miserable room with no comforts about them whatever, while a very kind brother allows her a pittance weekly, simply to prevent the disgrace of going to the workhouse. Fancy what a life-long misery and anxiety it is to me as her father. The man, I presume, is now too old and too much of an invalid even to obtain any employment. Her young life is therefore absolutely blighted, and the distressing circumstance in all probability will shorten mine. I may add, also, that she married this man, not out of love, but simply to spite others, who were in a very good position; but who, from some cause or other, held aloof. The consequence is misery to herself and to your obedient servant,

London, Sept. 19. A PARENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—In your issue of the 20th inst. "Dero" proposes a plan that he thinks would meet the wishes of most of your correspondents, as to which, with your permission, I should like to say a few words. With the plan itself for annulling marriages contracted before the registrar I have no fault to find, and I entirely concur in the grounds on which he supports that proposal; but is he speaking consistently with the truth when he states that Roman Catholic marriages are "indissoluble, Parliament having no power to contravene the laws of the Church, because they are the laws of God." If a Roman Catholic husband or wife, married according to the rites of that Church, were to sue for dissolution of marriage in the Divorce Court, would not their petition be heard and adjudicated on just the same as that of anyone else? I may be wrong, but this is certainly the view which I have always entertained. Then again, by the laws of the Church of Rome which, according to your correspondent, are "the laws of God," the legitimisation of children by subsequent marriage is not only enjoined but enforced; yet Parliament has always refused to incorporate that provision in the law of England.

But the plan of your correspondent, even if adopted, would not meet the views of those who, with Mrs. Mona Caird and Baron Wilhelm von Humboldt, believe in free marriage. I hope before this correspondence closes you will allow me to quote the words of the last-named distinguished German diplomatist who, writing on the subject of contracts in his "Sphere and Duties of Government," says: "When such a personal relation arises from the contract as not only to require certain single actions, but, in the strictest sense, to affect the person and influence the whole manner of his existence; where that which is done or left undone is in the closest dependence on internal sensations; the option of separation should always remain open, and the step itself should not require any extenuating reasons. Thus it is with matrimony."

In my letter which you were good enough to publish on Aug. 28 last I proposed that all children registered as their offspring in the names of father and mother should be deemed legitimate. I have not observed that my proposal has been objected to in the course of the subsequent correspondence, or that any arguments against it have been offered; and I still submit it is the only system that would meet the requirements of those who conscientiously believe in and elect to practice free marriage. Such a provision might be conceded in their case without in any way interfering with the present state of the law relating to marriages contracted under the sanction of the State.—Yours, &c.,

Westminster, Sept. 22. REFORMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I entirely agree with the opinion expressed by "Spinster" in your issue of to-day, that the fashionable mother is mostly responsible for the many failures in marriage. How can marriages be but failures when, from the age of twelve, daughters have dinned into their ears that they must marry money, not a word being said about love or the sacredness of the tie. The unfortunate girl is thrown at the head of any rich young man who may come in her way, whatever may be his moral character. This must tend to lower a girl's self-respect, if it does not do worse. If mothers only knew how contemptible, shallow, and foolish they appear to their neighbours, and even to the young men they are seeking to entrap they, perhaps, would become more sensible. Daughters should remember that it is not right to give themselves to a man they do not really care for. Filial obedience does not go so far as this. To lie before the altar that they will love and honour a man whom they know they never can love and honour is simply a lie to God. Can a happy married life follow this? To make divorce easier would not remedy this. I cannot understand how people can dare to ignore the words of their Divine Master (as "Connubia" tries to do) that those whom God hath joined no man shall put asunder.—Yours truly,

AMOR OMNIA VINCIT.

Brighton, Sept. 22.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—I fully agree with "An Inglorious Bachelor" in deprecating the prevailing idea that no man in the position of a gentleman could, in his senses, marry on less than £600 or £700 a year. I am at present staying in as comfortable a home, in as nice a place, and amongst as good society as I could wish for, and though the household consists of five persons the income expended is only about £250 per annum.

The prevailing characteristic of this age is a foolish craving after luxury and unnecessary display, which causes a man to put off the happiness of a married life merely because he is afraid to ask the lady of his choice to put up with, at first, a little less luxury than she has been accustomed to in her father's home. In these times of intense competition many professional men may have to wait till middle life before being in a position to support a wife in the same style she may have been accustomed to in her own home; but surely any woman worthy of the name, if she really loved the man of her choice, would not desire to defer his happiness through any selfish fear of being deprived of unnecessary luxuries.—I am, yours truly,

Malvern, Sept. 20. HAPPINESS v. LUXURY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—This interesting controversy has supplied the key to many difficulties, for on careful investigation it will be found that half the failures in marriage spring from loss of material wealth.—Your obedient servant,

Streatham, S.W., Sept. 21. A. R.

The Court.

BALMORAL, SEPT. 22.

The Queen went out yesterday morning, accompanied by Princess Alice of Hesse, and in the afternoon her Majesty drove, accompanied by Princess Alice, and attended by the Dowager Marchioness of Ely.

Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg drove out, accompanied by Prince Arthur and Princess Margaret of Connaught, and attended by Miss Bauer.

Princess Frederica and Baron von Pawel Rammingen dined with the Queen and the Royal family.

Miss Trotter and the other ladies and gentlemen joined the Royal circle in the evening.

Earl Cadogan had the honour of dining with the Queen and Royal family.

Monsieur Johannes Wolff, violinist to his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, accompanied by Mr. Raphael Roche, had the honour of playing before the Queen and the Royal family.

SEPT. 23.

The Queen went out yesterday morning accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Princess Alice of Hesse, and in the afternoon her Majesty drove with Princess Alice, attended by the Dowager Lady Churchill, to Birkhall, to visit her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany.

Princess Beatrice also drove out.

Earl Cadogan had the honour of dining with the Queen and the Royal family.

Dr. Laking has left and Dr. Reid has arrived at the Castle.

Her Majesty has honoured Mr. Aborn by inspecting a picture painted by him entitled "Welsh Scenery."

TO-DAY'S ARRANGEMENTS.

Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum.—General half-yearly Meeting of the Governors for the election of candidates, Cannon-street Hotel, 12.0 to 2.0.

Archery.—West Kent (third prize).

Rowing.—Putney Watermen's Regatta; Deptford Regatta; Brightwell and Andrews v. Gibson and Thompson, from Hammersmith to Putney.

Lawn Tennis.—Essex County Tournament, final tie, Ladies' v. Gentlemen's Pairs, at Chingford.

Swimming.—One Hundred Yards Amateur Championship, at Lambeth Baths, 8.0 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

The Worshipful Company of Plaisterers' Banquet, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

Dinner to Commemorate the Entry into the Residency of Lucknow of the Force under Generals Havelock and Outram, the Hôtel Métropole, entrance Northumberland-avenue.

Racing.—Newmarket First October Meeting commences.

WEDNESDAY.

Meeting of Jockey Club, at Newmarket (after the races).

THURSDAY.

3rd Middlesex Brigade Officers' Dinner, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

SATURDAY

Banquet to J. R. Whitley, Esq., and Colonel North, given by the Italian Colony in London and the Exhibitors of the Italian Exhibition, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS.

OCT. 1.

St. George's Hospital Medical School Dinner, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

Church Congress, Manchester (and four following days).

OCT. 9.

Trinity College, London.—Inaugural Address and Students' Concert, 7.0 p.m.

OCT. 12.

Colonel Somers' Ball, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

OCT. 16.

Bristol Musical Festival (and three following days).

OCT. 22.

The Country Brewers' Society's Banquet, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

OCT. 23.

National Cat Show, Crystal Palace (and following day).

NOV. 1.

All Saints' Banquet, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

NOV. 3.

3rd Volunteer Brigade Cinque Ports Division Dinner, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

NOV. 13.

First Dinner and Meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

NOV. 30.

The Scottish Corporation Banquet, Whitehall Rooms, the Hôtel Métropole.

WHALE CAPTURE OFF THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

The great whale which was caught off the Isle of Wight on Friday was successfully landed at Sea View on Saturday. It has been inspected by crowds of people. The dimensions of the whale are as follows: Length, 40ft; circumference, 20ft; estimated weight, 10 tons; length of mouth from point to top of jaw, 7ft; length of fins, 4ft each; width of tail, 8ft. Great difficulty was experienced in landing the huge creature. Some stout ropes having been lashed round the tail, eight boats began to pull away, and by dint of great exertions eventually brought the whale to shore. In order to kill it some fifty or sixty shots were fired into its body by the coastguard and others, and the blood that flowed from the wounds dyed the water for a considerable distance. There is some appearance on the body of the whale of having come smartly into collision with a vessel. The mammal made an effort to pass under the archway of Sea View Pier, but without success. Its vitality, however, was so great that when a hawser was put round his tail, after gun-shot wounds had apparently taken deadly effect, the whale made a sudden plunge, and quite overpowered the numerous boats engaged in towing. During the chase the excitement on shore became very great, as it looked as though the huge creature would escape. At one moment it was gradually making way in the direction of Ryde. When off Spring Vale the animal stuck on a sand-bank, and the combined effect of the bullets and exhaustion soon completed the capture. Large numbers of people visited Sea View yesterday. The carcass is to be sold.

The Duke and Duchess of Bedford have returned to Eaton-square from their seat near Tavistock.

Lord Craighill, one of the Judges of the Second Division of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, died on Saturday morning, after an illness extending over several months.

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Morier, who returned from Ireland early in the past week, is expected to leave to-day for St. Petersburg to resume his diplomatic functions as British Ambassador.

Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, and Mr. Henniker-Heaton, M.P., arrived in Dublin on Saturday evening, and purpose remaining in Ireland for a week.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHITE, Deceased.—Pursuant [illegible] BURTON, STOCKTON, and CO., Solicitors, 21, High- [illegible]

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.—In Bankruptcy. [illegible] ALLEN H. STONHAM, Official Receiver, 33 and 34, St. Swithin's-lane, London, E.C.

A New Edition, now ready.

A LITTLE DUTCH MAIDEN. By E. Evans [illegible] Richard Bentley and Son, New Burlington-street.

THE STORY of CHARLES STRANGE. By Mrs. Henry Wood, Author of "East Lynne," &c. In 3 vols. [illegible] Richard Bentley and Son, New Burlington-street.

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "TOO CURIOUS."

PAID in HIS OWN COIN. By E. J. Goodman. [illegible]

NINETTE: an Idyl of Provence. By the Author of "Vera," "Blue Roses," &c. [illegible]

A DAUGHTER of DIVES. By Leith Derwent, [illegible]

REMINGTON'S NEW BOOKS.

THE MAPLESON MEMOIRS, 1848-1888. Two vols. [illegible]

'83 to '87 in THE SOUDAN; with an Account of [illegible] By A. B. Wylde. Two vols. [illegible]

A POOR PLAYER: a Story of [illegible]

ROBBERY UNDER ARMS; a Story of Life in [illegible]

MEMOIRS of the BARON DE RIMINI, [illegible]

WARD and DOWNEY'S NEW LIST of PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE and ADVENTURES of EDMUND KEAN. [illegible]

THE VOYAGE of the ARK. By F. H. Allen, [illegible]

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE GARDEN OF EDEN," &c.

FIRE. By Mrs. Deane. (Just ready.)

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE LAND OF THE LION AND THE SUN."

THE PIT TOWN CORONET; a Family Mystery. By Charles J. Wills. 3 vols.

A REAL LADY. A Novel. By Richard Ashe King [illegible]

A RECOILING VENGEANCE. By Frank Barrett. [illegible]

THE MAN with a SHADOW. By George Manville Fenn. 3 vols. "This clever, original, and very readable novel."—St. James's Gazette.

TWO ADVENTURE STORIES.

A PRINCE of the BLOOD. By James Payn. 3s. (Just ready.)

NIGEL FORTESCUE. By William Westall. (This day.)

Ward and Downey, 12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

A NEW DETECTIVE NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF [illegible]

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. By Anna Katharine Green, [illegible]

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1888, with [illegible]

AUTHOR'S AUTOGRAPH EDITION OF MISS BRADDON'S NOVELS.

MISS BRADDON'S NOVELS. [illegible]

CHEAP EDITION OF MISS BRADDON'S NOVELS.

LIKE and UNLIKE. A Novel. By the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," [illegible]

COMMERCIAL CERTIFICATES.—OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE [illegible]

THE PAPER MILLS DIRECTORY for 1888 and [illegible]

SYLVIA'S HOME JOURNAL for OCTOBER, [illegible]

THE AUTUMN EXTRA (Almanack) NUMBER of ALL THE YEAR ROUND. [illegible]

THE ROOT of ALL EVIL, in the shape of a £5 NOTE, [illegible]

TAILORS.—PRIZE COMPETITION.—LONDON TAILOR, [illegible]

THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD and FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE [illegible]

THE MATRIMONIAL NEWS, published EVERY SATURDAY, [illegible]

THE MATRIMONIAL POST and FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE ADVERTISER. [illegible]

TRICKS WITH CARDS (Illustrated). How to [illegible]

HAPPY DAYS.—A little illustrated pamphlet [illegible]

INDIGESTION: Its Causes and Cure. [illegible]

ON "NERVOUS DEBILITY" in MEN. By A [illegible]

URINARY DISEASES, in both sexes, cured by [illegible]

STAMMERING: Its Treatment. [illegible]

CONSUMPTION: The Experience of a Fellow- [illegible]

GALVANISM: Nature's Chief Restorer of Impaired Vital Energy. [illegible]

THE HUMAN HAIR: Why it Falls Off or Turns Grey, and the Remedy. [illegible]

AUTHORS' MSS., Reviews, Essays, Lectures, [illegible] COPIED by Type- [illegible]

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE LIMITED [illegible] STERLING SILVER SPOONS and FORKS. [illegible]

THE WALTHAM WATCHES [illegible]

THE LAST WIMBLEDON MEETING.—The [illegible]

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The Great Success of the Promenade Concerts, Covent-garden.

THE ROSE QUEEN WALTZ. A. G. Crowe. [illegible]

THE ROSE QUEEN WALTZ. A. G. Crowe. [illegible] Metzler and Co., 42, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

PEPITA, at TOOLE'S THEATRE. [illegible]

PEPITA.—LECOCQ'S POPULAR OPERA. [illegible]

PEPITA WALTZ and LANCERS. [illegible]

PEPITA QUADRILLE. [illegible] Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

W. MORLEY and CO.'S LATEST SUCCESSES: [illegible]

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BELLE ETOILE VALSE. By Bucalossi. [illegible]

LA POMPADOUR. A Court Dance. By Bucalossi. [illegible]

ASK NOT. New Song. By Maude V. White. [illegible]

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THREE THOUSAND POUNDS WANTED, on leasehold houses, in one or more amounts. Only principals need address B. C., care of J. W. Vickers, 5, Nicholas-lane, E.C.

LAND, HOUSES, SHOPS, and OFFICES.

FREEHOLD LAND to be LET, with advances to respectable builders. Best position in London. [illegible]

FARM, near Wrotham, Kent.—To be LET, a compact little farm, of 30 acres, [illegible]

HERTS.—To be LET, at Michaelmas next, COTTINGHAM FARM, [illegible]

BLACKHEATH.—Superior RESIDENCE to be LET, [illegible]

BOGNOR, Sussex.—Superior detached RESIDENCES to LET, [illegible]

BARNES.—Convenient HOUSES, [illegible]

CROYDON.—Noble family MANSION to be LET, [illegible]

CHINGFORD.—Superior detached VILLAS to be LET. [illegible]

CHINGFORD.—Pretty VILLA RESIDENCES to be LET. [illegible]

GROVE-STREET, Deptford.—Convenient HOUSES, [illegible]

LEWISHAM.—Detached VILLA to be LET. [illegible]

ROMFORD, Essex.—To be LET, [illegible] RESIDENCES, [illegible]

ROMFORD (close to above).—To be LET, detached VILLA RESIDENCES, [illegible]

SOUTH NORWOOD.—Convenient semi-detached RESIDENCES to LET, [illegible]

SOUTH NORWOOD.—Convenient semi-detached HOUSES to be LET, [illegible]

SOUTH NORWOOD.—SHOP to be LET. [illegible]

WEST NORWOOD.—SHOP to be LET, [illegible]

NEW-CROSS (three minutes from S.E. Station).—To be LET, detached VILLA RESIDENCE, [illegible]

FITZROY-SQUARE, Euston-road, Hampstead-road, and neighbourhood.—Messrs. VAUGHAN and CO.'S MONTHLY PROPERTY REGISTER is now ready, [illegible]

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD, N.W.—Extensive SHOP and BUSINESS PREMISES, [illegible]

FITZROY-SQUARE (near to).—Large HALL to be LET [illegible]

HANWELL.—To be LET, UNFURNISHED, or SOLD, a charming old-fashioned detached RESIDENCE, [illegible]

LEICESTER-SQUARE (close to Piccadilly and the new West-end improvements).—[illegible]

BRIXTON (main road). Rent £32.—To be LET, a HOUSE, [illegible]

CAMBERWELL. Rent £45.—To be LET, a HOUSE, [illegible]

ALBANY ESTATE.—To be LET (close to Walworth-road Station).—[illegible]

BALHAM.—To be LET, near station and close to rail and omnibus route to City and West-end. [illegible]

BASEMENT, with private office, to be LET. [illegible]

BEACONSFIELD.—Good family RESIDENCE and park, [illegible]

BECKENHAM.—SHOPS to be LET or SOLD, [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—Messrs. PUTTICK and PUTTICK beg to call attention to their special printed LIST of FURNISHED RESIDENCES to be LET [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—Capital HOUSE to be LET, [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—FURNISHED HOUSE, best part of West Brighton. [illegible]

BRIXTON (Heathfield Estate, [illegible]).—Most convenient HOUSES to be LET or SOLD. [illegible]

BRIXTON-HILL (near bus and tram).—At reduced rentals.—Most conveniently-arranged and well-decorated HOUSES. [illegible]

BRIXTON-HILL.—HOUSE, very pleasantly situate. [illegible]

BROMLEY, Kent.—Semi-detached HOUSE to be LET or SOLD, [illegible]

BROMLEY, Kent.—Pretty FURNISHED HOUSE and garden to be LET, [illegible]

CARISBROOKE-ROAD, Walthamstow.—[illegible] HOUSES still to be LET. [illegible]

CATFORD BRIDGE.—To be LET or SOLD, [illegible] RESIDENCE, [illegible]

CHINGFORD [illegible].—To be LET, handsome bijou RESIDENCE, [illegible]

CLAPHAM-COMMON (South side).—Most convenient VILLAS to be LET or SOLD. [illegible]

EXCELLENT HOUSES to be LET. Rent £45. Well fitted and decorated. Two entrances, two reception rooms, four to six bed rooms, good bath room, with lavatory.—Apply on premises, 15, Cromford-road (near West-hill Free Library). Five minutes to station to City in progress, Upper Richmond-road, Putney.

FACTORY to be LET, at Phipps Bridge, Merton, Surrey, close to station. The premises comprise engine and boiler house, with two large boilers, and large brick buildings, heated with steam.—Apply to Mr. Young, Merton Abbey Station, Merton.

FAMILY RESIDENCE.—Barnet.—To be LET, five minutes from station. [illegible] rooms, gas, stable, coachhouse, pleasure and kitchen gardens, small farmyard, and paddock, vinery, altogether about two acres.—[illegible]

FERN LEA.—Very pretty double-fronted [illegible]-roomed RESIDENCE, two minutes from West-green Station. Conservatory, bath (hot and cold) [illegible]. Very long garden, back entrance. [illegible] In splendid repair.—[illegible] Or would be Sold. [illegible]

FINCHLEY, EAST (near station, G.N.R.).—To be LET, an [illegible] semi-detached VILLA RESIDENCE. [illegible] Large gardens. [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, recently erected, to be LET on lease. Best position in Hampstead [illegible]

FLEET-STREET.—Commanding BUSINESS PREMISES to be LET on lease or SOLD. Suitable for a bank, insurance office, publisher, or wholesale warehouse. Immediate possession may be had.—For particulars apply to Messrs. [illegible], E.C.

FURNISHED (plainly), a double-fronted VILLA, close to Loughborough Junction. [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET [illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET [illegible] Ealing. Double-fronted, detached. Three reception rooms, four bed rooms, dressing room, bath (hot and cold). Good garden. Close to Broadway Station, on G. W. and District Railways. Terms moderate.—[illegible], Ealing, W.

FURNISHED.—To be LET, pretty modern well-furnished HOUSE. Four bed, three reception rooms, bath (hot and cold), good domestic offices. [illegible] Large garden, conservatory, &c. Close to 'bus and rail for City and all parts of London. [illegible] guineas per week.—[illegible] Hampstead, N.W.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.—[illegible] family RESIDENCE [illegible]

GLASS and CHINA TRADE.—To be LET, at a reasonable price, a large ARCH, suited for the above trade. [illegible]

GROSVENOR-SQUARE (near).—A well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, for winter months or a year. [illegible]

[illegible]

LARGE GROUND FLOOR and two SHOW ROOMS to be LET, in Great Portland-street, [illegible]

[illegible]

SOUTHWARK-STREET (best part of).—PREMISES, consisting of ground floor and basement, to be LET. Imposing frontage. Low rent. No taxes.—Apply to Mr. W. H. Hook, Messrs. [illegible], 20, Guildford-street, Southwark.

SPLENDID SHOP and HOUSE. Noble elevation. [illegible] plate-glass frontage. Handsomely fitted. Every modern convenience. Grand position. Lowest rental in London. £130 only, valued at £200. Exceptional bargain. Premium low. No agents. Apply on premises, 131, High Holborn, best part.

ST. JOHN'S-WOOD (best part).—To be LET, attractive HOUSE in decorative repair. Large garden. Bath (hot and cold). Drawing room [illegible]; dining room [illegible]; five bed rooms, &c. Rent £[illegible].—Apply at [illegible], Alma-square, Abbey-road.

STOKE NEWINGTON, Stamford-hill, and Clapton.—For a LIST (gratis) of the most desirable RESIDENCES to be LET or SOLD, rents £[illegible] to £[illegible], apply to the local agents, Coleman and Co., Stoke Newington Station, N., and [illegible], Union-court, E.C.

STOKE NEWINGTON.—HOUSES, newly decorated, pretty, dry, convenient, quiet, respectable. Low rents. Paved and lighted roads, good water, excellent drainage, sandy soil. [illegible]

STOKE NEWINGTON.—Rent £[illegible].—Pretty VILLA. [illegible]

STREATHAM COMMON.—Charming double-fronted detached VILLA to be LET or SOLD. Five bed, bath, three reception, and offices. Two floors only. Good garden. Close to station.—Apply to H. G. Betts, Auctioneer, Streatham, and [illegible].

STREATHAM MANOR PARK.—VILLAS, double fronts, to be LET. Six bed and three reception rooms, good kitchen, scullery, and butler's pantry, bath (hot and cold), two w.c.'s. Sanitary arrangements perfect. [illegible]

SURREY.—Small detached HOUSE to be LET, UNFURNISHED, in healthy and very beautiful country, near South Downs. [illegible]

SUTTON, Surrey.—Detached HOUSE, in beautiful position, on chalk soil. Three minutes from station, with good garden. Three sitting rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, and bath room. Newly repaired throughout. [illegible]

TEDDINGTON.—To be LET, a pair of semi-detached VILLAS, close to rail and river. Three reception rooms, seven bed rooms. Good gardens. Capital domestic offices. [illegible]—Apply to Dixon, Ward, and Co., Solicitors, [illegible]

TEDDINGTON.—To be LET, a good semi-detached RESIDENCE, seven minutes from station; contains five bed, bath (hot and cold), and two sitting rooms, offices, garden, &c. [illegible]

THE GROVE, Hammersmith.—Roomy situated HOUSE, with long garden and tiled bath. [illegible]

THE prettiest HOUSES in London. Rent £[illegible]. Three reception and five bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold). [illegible]

TO be LET or SOLD, No. [illegible], BARNSBURY-ROAD (near Copenhagen-street). House and shop with plate-glass front. Large garden. [illegible]—Apply to [illegible], Upper-street, N.

TO be LET, furnished or unfurnished, a most desirable [illegible] RESIDENCE, in best part of Baker-street, Portman-square. [illegible]

TO be LET, with immediate possession, capital UPPER PART, [illegible]

[illegible]

WESTERN SUBURBS.—Free to half-quarter.—[illegible]

COUNTRY COTTAGE WANTED, within [illegible] miles of London and [illegible] of town and railway station.—[illegible]

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, North Wales, Devonshire, or Cornwall. [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED, [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED, within [illegible] minutes from Waterloo or London Bridge. [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED. Nine or [illegible] rooms and fitted bath (hot and cold). [illegible]

HOUSE, small, WANTED immediately, near West Kensington. [illegible]

LARGE ROOM WANTED, W.C. [illegible]

PREMISES WANTED. [illegible]

REQUIRED to rent, with option of purchase, gentleman's small country RESIDENCE. [illegible]

REQUIRED, small UNFURNISHED HOUSE, near Notting-hill-gate or Edgware-road Station. [illegible]

SHOP WANTED, with good house, in a growing neighbourhood, [illegible]

BOARD and RESIDENCE—APARTMENTS.

A CITY gentleman can BOARD and RESIDE with a superior private family. [illegible]

A COMFORTABLE HOME offered to one or two gentlemen, at Highbury, by lady and gentleman, [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN or two friends can be received into a well-appointed private house, near Portland-place.—[illegible]

A GENTLEMAN, or two friends, can have a pleasant, sociable HOME and PARTIAL BOARD, on moderate terms, in a very convenient position for City and West-end. Good piano and garden.—[illegible]

ALL seeking APARTMENTS or BOARD, anywhere throughout the kingdom, should call or write, stating wants. [illegible]

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED (superior).—[illegible]

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED. Sitting room and bed room, [illegible]

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED. A sitting room and one or two bed rooms, [illegible]

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED. Dining and drawing rooms [illegible]

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED.—[illegible]

[illegible]

FURNISHED DRAWING ROOMS WANTED, also BED ROOM, within mile of Regent-circus, by professor, of high standing. Part payment in vocal, operatic, or instrumental training. Private family preferred.—Address Regent, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

HOME REQUIRED, for an officer's daughter, in or near London. Private family. [illegible]—Address H. E., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Wellington House, Piccadilly, W.

REQUIRED, by two French gentlemen, who are in business in the City, comfortable APARTMENTS, with part board. Terms moderate. The neighbourhood of Kensington preferred, or any easy access to the City.—Address [illegible], Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

SMALL FURNISHED CHAMBERS WANTED, by a gentleman. No restrictions. West-central district.—State terms, which must be moderate, to W. H. W., Messrs. Street and Co., 30, Cornhill.

SUPERIOR HOME WANTED, by a City gentleman. Strictly private family. Opportunity for improving English. Young, musical society. [illegible]

TWO City gentlemen require SITTING and two BED ROOMS, near Oxford-street. State terms, which must be moderate.—Address [illegible], Brooks' Apartments Agency, King-street, Cheapside.

YOUNG LADY will give her services and [illegible] a week in return for a comfortable HOME at once in London. No children preferred.—[illegible], care of Anderson's Advertisement Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, S.W.

ARTICLES for SALE and WANTED.

STEAM ENGINES, vertical and horizontal, in all sizes, from 1-h.p. upwards, ready for immediate delivery. Cash, or easy terms on good reference.—Before purchasing call and inspect, at E. S. Hindley's, 11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

SAFE, fire and thief proof, [illegible] high, [illegible] wide, massive folding doors, fitted drawers, and book divisions, Hobbs's patent locks. Bargain. Also smaller, from £[illegible]. Iron door, cheap.—Cooper, [illegible], Columbia-road, Hackney-road, E.

TURKISH TOBACCO-CUTTING MACHINE for SALE, and other things belonging to cigarette manufactory.—E. Rogers, [illegible], Great Winchester-street, E.C.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—BURNT BALLAST for SALE, about [illegible] cubic yards.—Apply to Alfred Allen, jun., C.E., 12, City-road, Finsbury-square, E.C.

SHOW CASES ([illegible], secondhand), plate-glass. Counter, wall and centre cases; must be SOLD. Also sundry shop fittings and counters. Great bargains.—Philip Josephs, [illegible], Old-street, Goswell-road, E.C.

PICTURE.—England v. Australia Cricketers. Fine photogravure with portraits and key. Beautifully framed. [illegible]

PIANOFORTE, £[illegible]. Sweet-toned cottage. [illegible]

PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood. A full-compass trichord, check action cottage, in rosewood case, panel front. Like new. Price [illegible] guineas.—The Euston Pantechnicon, [illegible]

PIANO. 70-guinea upright iron grand for [illegible] guineas. Must be sold at once. Has all latest improvements, seven octaves, three unisons throughout, check repeater action, magnificent tone. Perfect condition, now six months ago. [illegible]

PIANO. Exceptionally rare genuine bargain. Must SELL immediately. [illegible]

[illegible]

PIANOS, by Erard, Kirkman, Collard, Neumeyer, Brinsmead, Aucher[illegible]. A few magnificent and high-class upright grands and cottages, by eminent makers, for SALE, viz. [illegible]—Messrs. Stagg and Co., [illegible], Red Lion-street, Holborn.

AMERICAN ORGANS.—Extraordinary Bargains.—Expiration of Lease.—Must be SOLD, no reasonable offer refused, [illegible]—Messrs. Stagg and Co., [illegible], Red Lion-street, Holborn.

BROADWOOD SEMI-GRAND. Very superior. Perfect condition. Price [illegible] guineas. List price [illegible] guineas. For SALE at the [illegible] Piano and Organ Company, Newman-mansions, [illegible] Newman-street, W.

DRAWING-ROOM GRAND PIANO, by Broadwood. Repetition action, fine tone and condition, elegant ebonised case. [illegible]

JOHN BROADWOOD and SON'S cottage PIANO, [illegible] high, superb walnut-wood case, panel front, check action, top desk, carved supports, quite perfect. Cost [illegible] guineas. Warranted. Cash at once £[illegible].—[illegible], Queen's-road, Bayswater. Genuine chance.

FURNITURE (good secondhand).—A rare opportunity to those about to furnish; can obtain these goods at lower prices than cheap new furniture. [illegible] Delivered free in own vans. Must be sold at once.—A. Lefevre, [illegible], Old-street, City-road, E.C.

FURNITURE, SECONDHAND.—A chance rarely met with. [illegible] Must be sold at once.—Apply at [illegible], Old-street (corner of Charlotte-street).

FURNITURE (good second-hand).—A rare opportunity to those about to furnish, can obtain these goods at lower prices than cheap new furniture. [illegible] Delivered free to any part of London.—George Lefevre, [illegible], Old-street, City-road. Call and see these goods. A visit will repay you for your trouble.

A HOUSE of superior FURNITURE (greater portion new) to be SOLD privately at a gentleman's residence. [illegible]—Address [illegible], Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

A PRIVATE gentleman FURNISHES privately any sized HOUSE, on the hire purchase system. [illegible]—Letter to [illegible], The Chapel House, 11, [illegible]-street, Croydon.

BED-ROOM SUITES ([illegible]). Walnut, birch, and mahogany. Only been in use during the Parliamentary session. [illegible] No connection with any other house of the same name.

TABLE CUTLERY.—Salvage from Great Fire at West-end.—[illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVENTION. INVENTION.—[illegible]

SITUATIONS VACANT.

[illegible]

A SHARP active LAD WANTED, for the bar. No previous knowledge required.—Only those with good personal character need apply (after eleven) to Manager, [illegible], Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.

ADVANTAGEOUS LUBRICATION.—The Standard Lubricating Oils Company, [illegible], London.—We supply steamships, mills, mines, foundries, factories, works, &c., and the Government. Agents appointed.

ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER. Thorough knowledge of London and suburbs, for a new directory. References as to ability.—Address E. D., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSERS and AGENTS, willing to work a novelty for the next few weeks, are requested to apply to Chas. Straker and Sons, Bishopsgate-avenue, E.C.

ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER REQUIRED, to undertake entire charge of the advertisement portion, including canvassing, of a well-established technical trade journal. Applicant must state previous situations, age, salary, enclosing copies of testimonials.—None but experienced men need address Box [illegible], Sell's Advertising Offices, London.

AGENTS.—Three experienced house-to-house canvassers WANTED, to sell, on easy terms, musical instruments, wringers, mangles, Waltham watches, and other goods too numerous to mention. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED, where unrepresented, to retail Ceylon tea, at [illegible] per lb. in quarter lb. packets. No puffs, but references to successful agents. Cash terms.—Please call or send envelope for price list to Select Ceylon Tea Agency, [illegible], Lime-st., London, E.C.

AGENTS WANTED, in all provincial towns, to solicit orders for an article of daily consumption. [illegible] per cent. commission.—Hunter and Co., [illegible], Milkwood-road, London, S.E. Established [illegible].

AGENTS WANTED, by an old-established firm of oil and tallow refiners, manufacturers of paints and varnishes, patent lubricating, cylinder, and valve oils. Government contractors and gold medallists.—Address Oil, care of C. Mitchell and Co., Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

AGENTS WANTED, in every town and village throughout the United Kingdom. Terms most liberal.—Apply, by letter, to [illegible], Room 1, 1 and 2, Chiswell-street, London.

AGENTS WANTED, for Richford's patent "[illegible]" Stamps, and other new articles. Samples and terms free. Best paying agency of the day for whole or spare time.—Manager, City Rubber Stamps, [illegible], Snow-hill, London. Established [illegible].

AGENTS WANTED, throughout the United Kingdom, calling upon users of steam power, tramways, &c., to sell compound machinery oils. [illegible]—Box [illegible], Post-office, Liverpool.

AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented districts for the sale of the best cattle condiment in the market.—Apply to [illegible], Box [illegible], Smith's Advertising Agency, [illegible], Fleet-street, E.C.

AGENTS WANTED, by large, old-established City firm. More than [illegible] agents already employed for years past, any of whom will answer inquiries as to valuable nature of agency. None but respectable men already in employment, London and suburbs, need apply. No canvassers.—Address, by letter in first instance, [illegible], at Horncastle's, Cheapside.

AGENTS WANTED (on commission), for the sale of Wood and Co.'s coals to householders in town.—Apply to Wood and Co., [illegible], Gray's Inn-road, King's-cross, W.C.

AGENTS, desiring good and steady income, send for free specimens to G. G. Hodson, London Rubber Stamp Company, [illegible], Cheapside. Best, cheapest, and promptest. No rubbish sold. Competition defied.

AGENTS and CANVASSERS WANTED, on commission [illegible]

[illegible]

BOOT TRADE.—WANTED, for two or three months, a smart energetic SALESMAN for a large clearance sale. Proprietor relinquishing retail branches of their business.—Address [illegible], care of Street and Co., [illegible], Cornhill, E.C.

BOOT TRADE.—MANAGER WANTED, for retail shop. An energetic man, who will work up a business, liberally dealt with.—Address Retail, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

BOOT TRADE.—First-class SALESWOMAN WANTED. Good salary given.—Apply at [illegible], High-street, Whitechapel.

BOY WANTED (shorthand and good writer), in engineer's office. State previous employment, pay expected, full details, and where resident. Must be a thoroughly trusty lad.—Address J. S., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

BOY.—WANTED, sharp youth, for City solicitor's office.—Apply in own handwriting, stating wages required, to Geb, care of Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's-lane, E.C.

BOY, aged about 14, in a Civil Service tutor's office. Must be well educated.—Address, stating salary required, B., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

BOYS (BACKWARD) quickly TRAINED for and placed in appointments. Shorthand. Business school (separate) for bookkeeping (by a chartered accountant), arithmetic, longhand, &c. Last term of a boy's school life should be spent here.—Metropolitan School, 27, Chancery-lane. Prospectus post free. Largest shorthand school in the world.

BRODERIE RUSSE CO. have a VACANCY for young lady, APPRENTICE or IMPROVER. Outdoors. No premium.—Address Art Needlework Depôt, [illegible], Regent-street, London, W.

CANADA.—Openings for FARM PUPILS. Careful supervision by practical men. Board, lodging, and pay whilst learning. No exorbitant premiums. Particulars free.—Address [illegible] and Co., [illegible], Finsbury-pavement, London.

CANADA.—To Parents and Guardians.—The proprietors of a well-established business have an OPENING for a well-educated YOUNG GENTLEMAN to learn the business. A fair salary will be given from the commencement, and very good prospects. Premium moderate.—Address, in first instance, [illegible], Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

CANVASSERS and AGENTS WANTED. Also respectable Shopkeepers, in all parts of London, to sell [illegible] coals on commission. Most liberal terms to those with a coal-trade connection.—119, Euston-road, N.W.

CANVASSING.—An old-established firm is open to appoint energetic good class men on the best terms. A good superintendent gives instruction.—Manager, [illegible], Queen Victoria-street.

CEYLON TEA.—A smart well-educated YOUTH can be received in the sale room of an importing firm, where he would have excellent opportunity of learning. No premium and no salary first year.—Address [illegible], Messrs. Deacon, Leadenhall-street.

CHINA and GLASS.—Experienced SALESMEN WANTED.—Apply to Crisp and Co., [illegible], Seven Sisters-road, Holloway. Close five o'clock Saturdays.

CLERK WANTED. Youth who writes good hand and has good references. State salary wanted.—Reply, letter only, to Chas. Burgess, [illegible], Newcastle-street, Strand, London, W.C.

CLERK WANTED (German), in City office. First six months no salary.—Address in writing, C. A. [illegible], Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall-street.

CLERK WANTED. Thoroughly competent bookkeeper.—State salary, experience, and references, by letter only, to H. J. Meredith, [illegible], Mark-lane.

CLERK WANTED, used to the general routine and books of wholesale grocers or confectioners. Salary to commence £[illegible] per week.—Address Clericus, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

CLERK, aged about [illegible], WANTED, by a firm of stockbrokers (members of the Stock Exchange). Must have had previous experience and write well.—Address [illegible], care of Davies and Co., Advertising Agents, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

CLERK and WAREHOUSEMAN.—WANTED, an active, energetic man, in the jam and pickle trade. State age, salary required, experience, and last reference.—Address [illegible], Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

CLERKS WANTED, aged 14 to [illegible], to fill posts in Civil Service. Salary £[illegible] to £[illegible]; other posts, salary [illegible]. Special preparation for all Civil Service appointments. Guide free. Write or call.—G. E. Sherry, 27, Chancery-lane, W.C.

CLERKS and others WANTED, to know that bad writing may be rapidly improved in a few easy lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed. Practical bookkeeping taught. Private lessons only, not class teaching.—Mr. Houston, [illegible], Chancery-lane, W.C.

CLERKSHIPS and SECRETARYSHIPS.—Gentlemen PREPARED for superior appointments. Note the difficulty of obtaining any without shorthand. The Metropolitan School of Shorthand (Ld.), 27, Chancery-lane. Largest (highest results) in the world. Separate school for bookkeeping, business hand, typewriting. Gentlemen without business experience practically trained by a chartered accountant and specialists, and introduced to appointments. Prospectus post free.

CLOTHIERS, Drapers, Outfitters, and all desirous of doing a genuine trade without holding woollen stocks, write Hart, Harris, and Co., Wholesale Clothiers, 11, Redcross-street, E.C., for their book of choice autumn PATTERNS. Prices allow any competition to be met.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, experienced, steady man, married, without encumbrance. Handy man preferred.—Reply by letter, [illegible]

[illegible]

PAYING WORK for Ladies, Millinery, Dress, and Mantle Making.—Madame Parrier has now opened larger and extensive premises, [illegible], Regent-circus, Oxford-street, where DRESS-CUTTING is conscientiously taught by measurement, not a complicating patent system, but the only correct and original way of dressmaking to which stands unrivalled. All her pupils get the valuable advantage of work-room insight. Certificated pupils get employment if required. Residential pupils from the country taken. Est. 1870.

PLAIN WORKERS WANTED, for underclothing, hand and machine made. Outdoor work.—Apply, personally, with samples, to Miss Glave, [illegible], New Oxford-street, W.C.

PUPIL.—A physician and surgeon, in an old-established practice, holding public appointments, has a VACANCY for well-educated, gentlemanly youth. Every facility for acquiring sound knowledge of his profession, and supervision of his studies, together with every home comfort. Premium required.—Address Medicus, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-st.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED, for Midlands, for a first-class London weekly journal. Business man preferred, with literary aptitude, and not over 35. Liberal terms offered to suitable person.—Address full particulars of past experience, in strict confidence, R. M., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

REQUIRED, an active, influential BUSINESS MAN, for important outdoor position. One who has had large business experience, capable of earning from £[illegible] to £1,000 annually. No others need respond.—Apply, with references, between ten and four, to Vice-President, first floor, [illegible], Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

REQUIRED, for the country, a practical house-to-house CANVASSER, to sell pianos (our own make), and other instruments on easy terms. Must be able to play and have a fair knowledge of the different instruments. Every facility given for doing a large trade. Salary [illegible], and over-riding commission. State experience, age, and send photo, which will be returned if not engaged. All applications treated in strict confidence.—Address Piano, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

REQUIRED, for the provinces, a MAN well up in house-to-house canvassing, and the appointment and control of subcanvassers. A good position for a competent man.—Apply to Manager, Country Department, third floor, [illegible], Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

REQUIRED, for a merchant's office, a YOUTH, about [illegible]. Good handwriting.—Address O. Y., Messrs. Howard and Jones, Stationers, Cullum-street, E.C.

REQUIRED, in a large wholesale City office, one or two respectable LADS, about [illegible] years of age, for junior clerk's and messenger's work. Wages [illegible] a week.—Apply by letter only, giving full particulars of parentage, previous situation, and schools, to Beta, care of Messrs. Dawson and Sons, [illegible], Cannon-street, E.C.

REQUIRED immediately, a YOUNG GERMAN LADY, on reciprocal terms, in a school not far from London. She must be able to teach French.—Address A., Chas. Taylor and Co.'s Advertisement Offices, 154 to 157, Fleet-street, E.C.

REQUIRED, for the country, a single-handed NURSE, capable of taking a baby from the month by hand; also a boy four years old.—Answer by letter to X., care of H. Maunder, 11, Queen's-road, Bayswater.

REQUIRED, in private family, a thoroughly respectable young girl as NURSEMAID, under lady. Must be fond of children, good tempered, and been out before. Church of England. Aged [illegible]. Wages £[illegible]. Good plain sewer.—Mrs. L., [illegible]

RESPECTABLE YOUTH WANTED, 16, to look after horse and trap and make himself useful. [illegible] per week to home, all found.—H. F., [illegible], Manor-road, Stamford-hill.

RESPECTABLE person WANTED, as SERVANT. Must be a good plain cook, quick and willing. Housemaid kept. Very comfortable situation.—Apply to Mrs. Mansell, Manor-rise, Lordship-lane, Dulwich.

SACCHARINE.—An experienced FOREMAN REQUIRED, [illegible]

[illegible]

TRAVELLER, energetic and pushing, with another commission in hand, WANTED to canvass in London for printing orders. Good references required.—Apply by letter only to A. W., [illegible], Lancaster-road, Stroud-green, N.

TRAVELLER.—A firm of boot manufacturers are desirous to arrange with a traveller driving Essex regularly, to carry their samples on COMMISSION.—Address C. A., care of Messrs. Street and Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

TRAVELLERS WANTED, town and country. New toys and fancy articles, on commission. First-class references indispensable.—C. C., [illegible], Leadenhall-street, E.C.

TRAVELLERS (TOWN) WANTED (three), commission, calling on grocers. W., S., S.W., and N.—Apply by letter, Warren Bros., [illegible]-square.

VOCALISTS, INSTRUMENTALISTS, &c.—Two Ladies (opera), refined humorous singer (gentleman). Many autumn, winter, Christmas engagements.—Edwin Drew, Author, Manager, Artiste, Tutor, Agent, [illegible], Gower-street. [illegible]

VOCALISTS and INSTRUMENTALISTS REQUIRED (talented amateurs eligible) for oratorio, opera, chamber, and other concerts, undertaken by the directors of the London Conservatoire of Music, Porchester-road, W., and Birmingham.—Forms by addressed envelope, Secretary.

WOOLLEN PATTERN MAN WANTED.—Apply by letter to P., Messrs. D. C. Apperly and Co., Cripplegate-buildings, Wood-street.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED, by a single gentleman living within 40 miles of London. Must be well recommended. Letter only.—Address Mr. Palmer, Stationer, New Brompton, Kent.

YOUNG LADIES who want to be independent, and make their way in the world, should write for prospectus of the SCIENTIFIC DRESS CUTTING ASSOCIATION, 272, Regent-street, London, W. Situations found for all pupils, at good salaries. We have no branches in London or suburbs.

YOUNG LADIES (two) WANTED, for first-class refreshment establishment. Must be smart and well-educated. Aged 18 to 24. To sleep in. Strictest character indispensable.—Apply personally at the Continental Restaurant, 22, Railway-approach, London Bridge.

YOUTH WANTED, to go out with cart delivering goods, &c.—Only those with good character need apply, by letter only, to B. R. A., 127, Strand.

YOUTH WANTED, as cashier and bookkeeper. Highest references.—Apply at Sweeting's, [illegible], Cheapside.

YOUTH WANTED, for office. Must be quick and write a good hand.—Apply, by letter only, to W. L. [illegible], Messrs. Deacon's Advertising Offices, [illegible], Leadenhall-street.

YOUTH WANTED, aged about 14, in a mercantile house at the West-end. Must write a good hand.—Apply by letter to G. C. W., care of Kennett and Co., [illegible], Oxford-street, W.

YOUTH WANTED as Clerk and Timekeeper at zinc and iron works. Must be an early riser and write a good hand. Abstainer preferred. Good character indispensable.—Address, stating salary required, H. Bates, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

YOUTH.—WANTED, a gentlemanly youth, about 17, in a stockbroker's office. Good writing indispensable.—Address Z. A., care Davies and Co., Advertising Agents, Finch-lane, Cornhill.

YOUTH (sharp, intelligent). Must write well and quickly.—Apply (letter only), stating age, &c., to M. D. Savage, [illegible], Cheapside, E.C.

YOUTHS to succeed in these competitive times must know SHORTHAND, twice the salary being obtainable.—Shorthand Metropolitan School, 27, Chancery-lane. Prospectus post free. Separate business training school for bookkeeping.

YOUTHS and YOUNG LADIES.—Best Gift for.—Our course of LESSONS in SHORTHAND, separate schools for youths and ladies. Last term of a boy's school life should be spent here for business acquirements, ensuring good appointments. Bookkeeping (by a chartered accountant and specialists), longhand, business correspondence, type-writing, arithmetic, &c. Prospectus post free. Shorthand, the Metropolitan School (Ld.), Chancery-lane. Prospectus post free. Largest in the world.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BONUS of £[illegible] or more offered by advertiser for securing him a City CLERKSHIP. Knows Spanish, Portuguese, German, French, and English.—R. O., [illegible]

A FRENCHMAN, [illegible] years, speaks English, good credentials, seeks SITUATION.—Address [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN, returning to Algeria Sept 29 (already established), desires REPRESENTING first-class manufacturers, wholesale druggists, shipping, coal merchants, &c.—T., [illegible], Ashmore-road, Paddington.

A GENTLEMAN, who is returning to Sydney, Oct. [illegible] (and is already established), is desirous of REPRESENTING first-class manufacturers.—Address H. H. Cook, Royal Exchange Club, Leeds.

A YOUNG lady, just returned from the Continent, wishes an ENGAGEMENT as governess. French (Geneva), German (Stuttgart), music (Stuttgart), and good English. Salary [illegible] guineas.—Address L., Fairfield Vicarage, Liverpool.

A YOUNG LADY, with a knowledge of shorthand, bookkeeping, and type-writing, is desirous of obtaining an APPOINTMENT.—Apply by letter only to M. W., [illegible], Hindmans-road, East Dulwich.

AGENT wants to REPRESENT another firm, on commission, in London, having time to call on other parties. Would undertake to introduce new article likely to have a good sale.—B. W. [illegible], Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall-street.

ARCHITECTS.—Young man, 26, wants place as MESSENGER, &c. Good writer. Can draw fairly. Five years' character. Fiume, [illegible], Latimer-road, W.

AUSTRALIA.—Young lady desires SITUATION in general drapery or otherwise. Experienced. Good references.—L. E., 27, Grange-road, Canonbury, N.

AUTHORS.—Journalist of editorial experience will undertake EDITING AUTHORS' M.S. and PROOF CORRECTING. Used to patient research. Greatest care guaranteed.—Editor, 1, Dyer's-buildings, Holborn, London.

BATH ATTENDANTS' MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.—Massage or Medical Rubbing.—Experienced men sent out on the shortest notice. Reasonable terms. Also competent Turkish bath shampooers.—Secretary, [illegible], Warwick-street, Blackfriars-road.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Advertiser seeks RE-ENGAGEMENT, consequent on change in firm. Excellent references.—Edmund Yeates, 7, Suffolk-lane, City.

BUTCHERS.—WANTED, by a young man ([illegible]), a SITUATION as manager or shopman. Country or suburbs preferred. Exceptional references.—Address S. J. C., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

CHEF requires SITUATION as chef or second in club or hotel. Good references.—M. B., [illegible], Percy-street, Tottenham-court-road.

CLERK (TAILOR'S).—An experienced clerk and salesman requires RE-ENGAGEMENT to keep a set of books and correspond.—Address A. C., [illegible], Vauxhall Bridge-road, S.W.

DRAPERY.—Young lady, nine years' thorough experience, good medium trade, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT in lace, gloves, or fancy. Excellent references.—E. M., [illegible], Haverstock-hill, N.W.

DRESSMAKERS and DRAPERS can generally engage thoroughly trained ASSISTANTS and IMPROVERS by applying at the Scientific Dress-Cutting Association, 272, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London, W.

ENGAGEMENT WANTED, by officer holding rank of inspector and clerk in charge of police department on one of the largest railways in Britain. Foreign correspondent. Strict disciplinarian. Home or abroad.—Address M., [illegible], Canonbury-street, London, N.

EXPERIENCED English, French, and German correspondent and bookkeeper, provided with first-class references and testimonials, desires POSITION of trust in respectable City or West-end firm.—R. W. J., 12, Willes-road, N.W.

FIVE POUNDS BONUS.—WANTED, by a draper, SITUATION as traveller in any business. Replies strictly confidential.—Address Bond, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

GENTLEMAN, M.A., F.C.O., who has recently qualified by examination for Mus. Doc. Oxon, desires APPOINTMENT as musical critic, organist, or teacher of pianoforte, and theory of music. London or vicinity.—Address Musicus, Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Fleet-street, E.C.

[illegible]

WASHING. Punctuality and correctness, and colour. Hand labour only. No chemicals. Open drying ground. Home on Fridays. Terms moderate.—Address H. L., Palmerston Laundry, [illegible], Palmerston-road, Acton, W.

WASHING.—Hope Cottage Laundry, [illegible], Albany-road, Camberwell. Every convenience for work in best style. Small articles [illegible] dozen, others equally low. Shirts, collars, a speciality. Large grounds. Vans all parts. Contracts. Established [illegible] years.

AS SECRETARY or in any position of trust. Gentleman of good social position, member of well-established London firm. Good handwriting. Age [illegible]. Moderate remuneration.—Address C., Box [illegible], Postal Department, Daily Telegraph, Wellington House, Piccadilly, W.

AS manager, in cigar business. Advertiser seeks RE-ENGAGEMENT, [illegible] years' experience in first-class shops. Highest references.—Address W. F., 4, [illegible]-street, E.C.

AS PORTER, CARETAKER, or any useful capacity. Single. Unimpeachable character. Town or country.—T. E., [illegible], St. Mary's-street, Kennington-road, S.E.

AS COACHMAN, where a few horses are kept. Country preferred. Good references. Married. Aged [illegible].—F. W., [illegible], David-street, Baker-street, W.

AS BARMAID ([illegible]). Experienced, good address. Hotel or restaurant. Excellent references from last employer.—Violet, 12, Terminus-terrace, Southampton.

AS WAITRESS in a confectioner's or restaurant. WANTED, a SITUATION in the country. Would give a month.—M. W., Temple-chambers, Temple-avenue, E.C.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, or Young Lady's Maid. With a family going to America preferred. Aged [illegible].—[illegible], Strand.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, to hotel and tavern proprietors or house of business.—A lady-like person, of polite address, thoroughly conscientious, most economical manager, and good business habits, requires an ENGAGEMENT.—Address [illegible], Albion-grove, Barnsbury, N.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, in business house, by thoroughly experienced person. Good manager and references. Salary £[illegible] to £[illegible].—F. S., [illegible], Southampton-street, S.E.

AS HOUSEKEEPER (WORKING) to a widower, or place of trust where assistance is given.—Address Mrs. T., Post-office, Fulbourn, Cambs.

AS WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged widow seeks SITUATION. Good cook, economical, active, and industrious. Well recommended.—M. F., [illegible], Mill-hill-terrace, Acton, Middlesex.

AS COOK, in business house, hotel, or City restaurant. Experienced. Aged [illegible]. Wages £[illegible]—£[illegible]. Good references. [illegible]—Address F. E., Arcadian Hotel, Margate, Kent.

AS COOK, in business house. Good personal character.—A. B., 4, Upper Porchester-street, Cambridge-square, Edgware-road.

AS COOK. Thoroughly experienced in good hotels. Good references. Aged [illegible].—L. E., 7, Carlisle-street, Marylebone.

AS PLAIN COOK, in small family. Town only. Wages £[illegible], and all found. Good personal character.—H. W., [illegible], Hartley-street, Bonner-lane, Victoria Park.

AS HOUSE-PARLOURMAID. Tall. Waits well at table. £[illegible] to £[illegible]. Character two years.—T., Mrs. Pipe's, [illegible], Edgware-road, Hyde Park.

AS KITCHEN or VEGETABLE MAID in club or house of business. Aged [illegible]. Has excellent recommendations and is disengaged.—State wages to A. Z., [illegible], Upper-street, Islington.

AS GENERAL or good PLAIN COOK. Very willing. £[illegible] to £[illegible]. Character [illegible] months.—J., Mrs. Pipe's, [illegible], Edgware-road, Hyde Park.

AS SERVANTS.—Thousands apply to Hetherington's [illegible] SITUATIONS. Chief office, [illegible], Strand, W.C. All classes waiting to be engaged. Private families, hotels, and institutions readily suited. Printed list post free.

AS SERVANTS. All kinds waiting engagement. Ladies suited at once. Good waiting rooms. No fees. [illegible], Harrow-road, W. (Royal Oak Station). Special interest in country girls. Good [illegible] Home [illegible] per week. [illegible] years' experience. Why pay?

AS SERVANTS.—All ladies and servants should come to Mrs. PIPE'S FREE REGISTRY, [illegible], Edgware-road, Hyde Park, and get suited. [illegible]

AS SERVANTS.—BRITISH and FOREIGN AGENCY, [illegible], Holborn (opposite Fetter-lane). [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING beg to state [illegible] FREEHOLD, Copyhold, and Leasehold PROPERTIES were SOLD at the Mart, viz.: [illegible]

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING beg to state that the above PROPERTIES, not sold at the recent [illegible] have been SOLD by private treaty.—Auction Offices, [illegible]

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at [illegible] the following PROPERTIES, viz.: [illegible]

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, on THURSDAY, Oct. 4, at [illegible]

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, on THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at [illegible]

MESSRS. NEWBON and HARDING will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART [illegible]

MESSRS. WATERER and SONS will SELL by [illegible]

[illegible]

OXENHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, 187 and 189, Oxford-street [illegible]—TOOTH and TOOTH (late OXENHAM). Telephone No. 1,787.

On View.—Sale To-morrow.—Oxenham's Auction Rooms, 187 and 189, Oxford-street.—A large assemblage of Furniture and Effects [illegible]

MESSRS. TOOTH and TOOTH (late Oxenham) will SELL by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, as above, on TUESDAY NEXT, at twelve exact time, a large assemblage of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS [illegible]

Wednesday Next.—Oxenham's Auction Rooms, 187 and 189, Oxford-street.—By order of the Executors of the late Mr. F. T. [illegible]

MESSRS. TOOTH and TOOTH (late Oxenham) will SELL by AUCTION, without reserve, at their ROOMS, as above, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at one precisely [illegible]

MESSRS. PROTHEROE and MORRIS will SELL by AUCTION, at their CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, 67 and 68, Cheapside, London, EVERY MONDAY, Thursday, and Saturday [illegible]

MESSRS. PROTHEROE and MORRIS will SELL the above by AUCTION, on the PREMISES [illegible] THIS DAY (Monday), Sept. 24, at one o'clock precisely [illegible]

Tuesday and Friday Next.—Orchids.

MESSRS. PROTHEROE and MORRIS will SELL by AUCTION, at their CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, 67 and 68, Cheapside, E.C. [illegible]

Tuesday, Sept. 25.—Orchids in flower [illegible]

Friday, Sept. 28.—Extensive importations of orchids from Mr. F. [illegible]

On view morning of sale, and catalogues had.

[illegible]

MESSRS. PROTHEROE and MORRIS will SELL the above by AUCTION, on the PREMISES [illegible]

MESSRS. PROTHEROE and MORRIS (having [illegible]

MESSRS. DRIVER and PERFECT will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, on THURSDAY [illegible] BUILDING MATERIALS [illegible]

MESSRS. DRIVER and PERFECT will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, on TUESDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

Hampstead-heath (within two minutes of the station).—Commodious corner Leasehold Residence, known as Eversleigh House [illegible]

MR. H. RUTLEY will SELL the above by AUCTION, at the MART, E.C., on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, at two [illegible]

By order of Executors and others.

MR. H. RUTLEY will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, E.C., on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, at two, the undermentioned LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES:

MORNINGTON-CRESCENT, N.W. [illegible]

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD (No. 91).—The beneficial Lease [illegible]

HAMPSTEAD-ROAD.—[illegible]

EUSTON-ROAD.—[illegible]

May be viewed. Particulars and conditions of sale had at the Mart; of the respective solicitors; and of the Auctioneer, 6, George-street, Euston-road.

Chiefly by order of the Mortgagees, at Low Reserves.

MR. H. RUTLEY will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, E.C., on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, at two, the undermentioned LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, offering secure and eligible investments, as follows:

	Term of years unexpired.	Ground rent.	Rental per annum.
Chelsea.—No. 52, Leader-street, having a two-storey workshop [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teddington.—No. 1, Orleans-terrace, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentish Town.—No. 18, Grafton-terrace [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Kent-road.—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The whole producing an annual rental of [illegible]

May be viewed by permission of the tenants. Particulars and conditions of sale had at the Mart [illegible]

MR. H. E. BATCHELER is favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION [illegible] TO-MORROW and WEDNESDAY [illegible] FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. JAMES MILLER (Manager) at the DEPOSITORY, as above, THIS DAY, at six o'clock [illegible]

MR. WILLIAM WHITELEY (of Westbourne-grove) will SELL by AUCTION, as above, on THURSDAY, Sept. 27, at one, a large assemblage of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

MR. W. WHITELEY (of Westbourne-grove) will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, on FRIDAY, Sept. 28, at two precisely.—View day prior. Catalogues of the Auctioneer, 36, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater.

MR. HENRY V. CHEW will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, E.C., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, at two [illegible] FREEHOLD PROPERTY [illegible]

Important Sale of Wines and Spirits.

MR. F. H. GODSELL, 17a, Great Tower-street, E.C., will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the LONDON COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS, Mincing-lane, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26 [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. WILLIAM J. MURLIS has received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at one o'clock [illegible]

MR. ARTHUR F. POCOCK will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, THIS DAY and TO-MORROW [illegible] FIXTURES and FITTINGS-UP [illegible]

Sales for This Week.

MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at his GREAT ROOMS, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, during the present week, as follows, at half-past twelve precisely each day:

This Day (Monday), Wednesday, Saturday.—First-class Bulbs from Holland [illegible]

Tuesday.—Valuable imported and established Orchids, new and rare [illegible]

Friday.—Scientific and Photographic Apparatus, conjuring tricks [illegible]

And at the Hall, Dulwich, on Tuesday.—A fine collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants [illegible]

On view mornings of sale, and catalogues had.

[illegible]

MR. RICHARD PRICE.

Order of Sale.

Wednesday, Sept. 26.—Contents of six Bed Rooms, dining and drawing rooms [illegible]

Thursday, Sept. 27.—Kitchen Requisites, outside effects, china and glass, oil paintings and pictures, 600 vols. of books.

[illegible]

On view Tuesday. Catalogues at the Offices, 1, Clapham Park-road, S.W.

[illegible]

MR. EDWARD HOLSWORTH, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), Sept. 25 [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. ROBT. S. LAND will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) [illegible]

MR. J. M. GRAHAM will SELL by AUCTION, without reserve, at the EXCELSIOR GROCERY STORES [illegible] TO-MORROW EVENING [illegible]

Under a Bill of Sale.—[illegible]

MR. HENRY BEVAN will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, on THURSDAY NEXT, Sept. 27 [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

MR. J. CHAVE COX is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. [illegible] DRAPERY, Hosiery, and Fancy Goods [illegible]

No. 34, Regent-street, W.

MR. F. C. MOORE (having sold the lease) will SELL, on the PREMISES, on THURSDAY NEXT, Sept. 27, at one precisely, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

A collection of 63 War Medals, including a Victoria Cross [illegible]

DEBENHAM, STORR, and SONS will SELL the above JEWELS, &c., by AUCTION, at their MART, King-street, Covent-garden, THIS DAY and two following days, at twelve.

Under the Innkeepers Act, by order of Private Owners and others.—[illegible]

DEBENHAM, STORR, and SONS, at their GREAT MART, King-street, Covent-garden, THIS DAY, To-morrow, Wednesday, and Friday NEXT, at twelve. [illegible]

Rugby.

ARTHUR MASON has received instructions from the representatives of the late [illegible] to SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 27 and 28, at the MARKET HALL, Rugby, the substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

[illegible]

COOK and SMITH will SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at one precisely [illegible] EFFECTS [illegible]

Grocers, Tea-dealers, Italian Warehousemen, Shopfitters, Furniture Buyers, and others.—By order of the Proprietor.—[illegible]

IZARD, DAWE, and IZARD will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES, as above, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) [illegible] GROCERIES [illegible]

[illegible]

IZARD, DAWE, and IZARD will SELL by AUCTION, upon the PREMISES, 141, Long-acre, W.C., & Upper St. Martin's-lane [illegible] on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY NEXT [illegible] MANUFACTURER'S STOCK [illegible]

Carriage Builders, Saddlers, and others.—Valuable beneficial Lease [illegible]

IZARD, DAWE, and IZARD will SELL by AUCTION, upon the PREMISES, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Sept. 26, at two o'clock, the above valuable LEASES [illegible]

Machinery Buyers, Engineers, Timber and Firewood Dealers, Builders, and others.—By order of the Proprietor.—Deptford Creek.

IZARD, DAWE, and IZARD will SELL by AUCTION, at the KENT WHARF [illegible] on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Sept. 26, at twelve [illegible] EDGE RUNNERS [illegible]

Grocers, Fixture Buyers, and others.—Under Deed of Assignment.

IZARD, DAWE, and IZARD will SELL by AUCTION, at No. 15, YORK-ROAD (close to Maiden-lane station, N.L. Ry.), on THURSDAY NEXT, 27th inst., at twelve, STOCK, Fixtures, and Fittings of a GROCER.—Auction Offices, 147, Cannon-street, E.C.

No. 96, Oxford-street.—On Thursday next, Sept. 27, at eleven precisely.—Capital modern Household Furniture and Effects [illegible]

W. and F. C. BONHAM will SELL by AUCTION, at their LARGE ROOMS, as above, on THURSDAY NEXT, at eleven [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS [illegible]

On View.—Nos. 4, Wardour-street, and 11, 12, and 13, Leicester-street, Leicester-square [illegible]

W. and F. C. BONHAM will SELL by AUCTION, as above [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS [illegible]

[illegible]

W. and F. C. BONHAM will SELL by AUCTION, as above.—On view to-morrow, and catalogues had on [illegible]

Brighton.—[illegible] known as the Queen's Park, Kemp Town, Brighton [illegible]

SAML. RIDLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, on MONDAY, Oct. 1 [illegible] at the AUCTION MART [illegible] FREEHOLD PROPERTY [illegible]

GEO. GOULDSMITH, SON, and CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at the MART, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., THIS DAY (Monday), at two o'clock precisely, the above attractive detached RESIDENCE.—Auction Offices, 2, Pont-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.

ALDRIDGE'S, St. Martin's-lane.—26 Omnibus Horses.—Messrs. W. and S. FREEMAN are instructed by Mr. [illegible] to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION [illegible] WEDNESDAY NEXT [illegible]—W. and S. FREEMAN.

ALDRIDGE'S, London. (Established 1753.)—Sales by Auction of Horses and Carriages, Every Wednesday and Saturday [illegible]—W. and S. FREEMAN, Proprietors.

ALDRIDGE'S, St. Martin's-lane.—"The Tantivy" [illegible] COACH HORSES [illegible] WEDNESDAY NEXT [illegible]—W. and S. FREEMAN.

ALDRIDGE'S, St. Martin's-lane.—Fashionable Carriages.—On WEDNESDAY NEXT will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION [illegible] BROUGHAM [illegible]—W. and S. FREEMAN.

STAPLETON'S.—The SALE THIS DAY, at 12.30 [illegible]

STAPLETON'S.—THIS DAY.—HORSES from Messrs. M'Namara and Co. (Limited), by AUCTION [illegible]

MUSEUM STABLES, Cambridge-road, Bethnal-green [illegible] Mr. STAPLETON will SELL by AUCTION [illegible] TO-MORROW (Tuesday) [illegible]

STAPLETON'S.—Mineral-water Vanners from Messrs. Batey and Co. (Limited) [illegible] THURSDAY NEXT, by AUCTION [illegible]

STAPLETON'S.—17 Great Eastern Railway DRAUGHT HORSES, by AUCTION, on THURSDAY NEXT [illegible]

BATTERSEA (1, Pagden-street, opposite the York-road Station, L. C. and D. Ry.).—[illegible] WEDNESDAY [illegible] CART and VAN HORSES [illegible]

BARBICAN ROYAL REPOSITORY.—Horses, Pleasure Brake, &c. [illegible] Mr. RYMILL will SELL by AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) [illegible]

BARBICAN ROYAL REPOSITORY.—Cab Stock.—By order of Mr. C. Guppy [illegible] Mr. RYMILL will SELL by AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), 10 useful seasoned CAB HORSES [illegible]

BARBICAN ROYAL REPOSITORY.—Superior Cab Stock [illegible] Mr. RYMILL will SELL by AUCTION, on FRIDAY NEXT, Sept. 28, 17 known high-class CAB HORSES [illegible]

RE James Rowbottom, deceased.—Unreserved Sale of Cab Stock.—[illegible] Mr. RYMILL will SELL by AUCTION, at his ROYAL REPOSITORY, Barbican, E.C., on TUESDAY, Oct. 2 [illegible] CAB HORSES [illegible]

EDGWARE-ROAD HORSE REPOSITORY, Paddington, W.—SALES by AUCTION of HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY [illegible]—HENRY WARD, Proprietor.

CAB STOCK.—EDGWARE-ROAD HORSE REPOSITORY.—Mr. WARD has received instructions to SELL by AUCTION [illegible] TO-MORROW (Tuesday) [illegible]

IRISH HORSES.—EDGWARE-ROAD HORSE REPOSITORY.—[illegible] will be SOLD by AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday).—On view.

CART HORSES.—EDGWARE-ROAD HORSE REPOSITORY.—[illegible] CART HORSES [illegible] will be SOLD by AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday).

HARNESS.—EDGWARE-ROAD HORSE REPOSITORY.—[illegible] will be SOLD by AUCTION, TO-MORROW (Tuesday).

ELEPHANT and CASTLE HORSE REPOSITORY, New Kent-road, London.—SALES by AUCTION of HORSES, Carriages, and Harness EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible]—GEO. JAS. BRIGGS, Proprietor.

THIS DAY (Monday).—Upwards of 200 HORSES, Carriages, and Harness will be SOLD by GEO. JAS. BRIGGS, This Day (Monday), Sept. 24, at the ELEPHANT and CASTLE HORSE REPOSITORY, New Kent-road.—Geo. Jas. Briggs, Proprietor.

THIS DAY.—Welsh Cobs, Cabbers, and Vanners.—By order of Mr. George [illegible]—GEO. JAS. BRIGGS will SELL by AUCTION, This Day (Monday), Sept. 24, at the ELEPHANT and CASTLE HORSE REPOSITORY, New Kent-road, 22 WELSH COBS, Cabbers, and Vanners [illegible]

THIS DAY.—TRAMWAY HORSES.—By order of the [illegible] Tramways Company [illegible]—GEO. JAS. BRIGGS will SELL by AUCTION, THIS DAY (Monday), Sept. 24, at the ELEPHANT and CASTLE HORSE REPOSITORY [illegible]

BRISTOL.—Unreserved Sale of Live and Dead Stock of Omnibus and Carriage Proprietors.—Messrs. NICHOLS, MATTHEWS, and CO. will SELL by AUCTION, on the PREMISES [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26 [illegible] 'BUS and CARRIAGE HORSES [illegible]

BRIGHTON.—By order of the Executors of the late Mr. [illegible]—Mr. HARRY SMITH is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the KING'S HEAD-YARD and 65, MIDDLE-STREET, Brighton, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26 [illegible] the LIVE and DEAD STOCK [illegible]

HORSE WANTED, about 15 hands high. Must be good-looking, and fast and quiet in harness. [illegible]

CARRIAGES, Harness, Coachmakers' Materials, &c., mostly without reserve.—Mr. E. T. DAVIS will SELL, by AUCTION, at the BAKER-STREET CARRIAGE BAZAAR, TO-MORROW, Sept. 25, at twelve precisely [illegible]

HORSE, 15.2, chesnut, good action and fast, quiet to ride and drive; also a well-built [illegible] Phaeton, equal to new [illegible]

HORSE and COB, the property of a gentleman, at a sacrifice. [illegible]

COB (black) and HARNESS to be SOLD privately. Being driven by a lady. No reasonable offer refused. [illegible]

VIOLET, very handsome bright bay COB, 14 hands, five years, stout built, taken second prize at Reading Royal Show. [illegible]

GELDING, Shamrock, for SALE, at a very moderate figure. [illegible]

FOR SALE privately, the owner having no further use, pretty Welsh PONY, rising six years old. [illegible]

THE CARRIAGE BAZAAR, Baker-street and King-street, W.—Upwards of 500 new and secondhand CARRIAGES always on SALE by commission. [illegible]—E. T. Davis, Manager.

NOTICE.—Three CARRIAGES to be SOLD, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. [illegible]

A REAL FORDER CAB and two Forder-shaped ones for SALE, at any reasonable offer [illegible]

LANDAU (light, single horse) and a hooded STANHOPE PHAETON, with brake [illegible]

VANS, VANS. 50 of every description. [illegible]

CORNCHANDLERS, LAUNDRYMEN, and others.—For SALE, two useful VANS, one open and one covered. [illegible]

CARTS.—Dogcarts of every description. [illegible]

MILK CART. Well built, nearly new, with crank axle. Any reasonable offer accepted. [illegible]

BUILDER'S CART, tips up. Suit small horse. Nearly new. Any reasonable offer. [illegible]

THE MUNSTER HORSE RUG is made by patent machinery to shape of horse. [illegible]

THE celebrated three-guinea GENT.'S SADDLE [illegible]

HUMPHREYS' PORTABLE IRON COACH-HOUSES, Stables, Cottages, Club, Reading Rooms [illegible]

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS obtained the PRIZE MEDAL at the INVENTIONS EXHIBITION.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 1, Original, has been before the public over twelve years, and given universal satisfaction.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 1, Original, has been known to clip over [illegible] horses before requiring sharpening.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 1, Original, can be obtained of all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Cutlers throughout the world.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 2, for heads and all difficult parts, &c., leaving one hand at liberty to hold the horse.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 3, same as No. 2, but with coarser teeth, for legs, bellies, and coarse hair.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 4.—This machine is made with the patent grasshopper springs over the plate.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 4 never requires sharpening. It is therefore specially adapted for foreign countries.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 5 has a third-pressure plate, which makes the machine produce a soft and even motion.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. No. 5.—This machine can be taken to pieces by any one for sharpening.

W. CLARK'S PATENT BARBERS' CLIPPERS. These machines are much superior to scissors and comb. Any one can use them.

W. CLARK'S PATENT BARBERS' CLIPPERS. These machines are made in three sizes—viz., [illegible]

W. CLARK'S PATENT BARBERS' CLIPPERS. Specially adapted for schools and gentlemen who require their beards cut close.

W. CLARK'S PATENT DOG CLIPPER. This machine is made specially for trimming French poodles, cutting much closer than other machines.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. All repairs executed at once. Can be sent by Parcel Post.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. See that the Clippers are stamped with the words "Clark's Patent," and on the wooden handles "W. Clark, 232, Oxford Street," with the letters "W. C." in the centre.

W. CLARK'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS. The above can be obtained of all Saddlers, Ironmongers, Cutlers, and of the Patentee, W. Clark, 232, Oxford-street (late 233), London (near the Marble Arch).

OATS, GOOD RUSSIANS, 14s. 6d. per quarter [illegible] FOREIGN GRAIN SUPPLY ASSOCIATION [illegible]

OATS, good sound Russians, 14s. 6d. per quarter [illegible] CAMDEN GRANARIES, Eagle Wharf [illegible] Camden Town, N.W.

OLD SILVER PLATE, Jewels, and Coins accurately VALUED for bankers, solicitors, executors, and others, or purchased for cash if desired.—SPINK and SON [illegible]

DAVIS and SON VALUE or PURCHASE DIAMONDS, &c.
SILVER PLATE and JEWELLERY,
COINS and MEDALS,
MINIATURES, &c., for cash.
[illegible] DAVIS and SON, 2, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W.

DAVIS and SON.—ARTIFICIAL TEETH PURCHASED for cash, consignments forwarded, full value remitted same day.—Address DAVIS and SON, 2, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W.

CAST-OFF CLOTHES.—Mr. and Mrs. LEWIS DAVIS, 2, Crawford-street, Baker-street, W. [illegible]

CAST-OFF CLOTHES.—Mr. and Mrs. HAWKINS [illegible] SEND the EXTREME VALUE for Parcels and Boxes of Left-off Clothes [illegible]

CAST-OFF CLOTHES, UNIFORMS, &c., WANTED.—S. SOLOMONS [illegible]

CAST-OFF CLOTHES BOUGHT by Mr. and Mrs. MAURICE [illegible]

CAST-OFF CLOTHES.—Mr. and Mrs. L. SALMON, No. 7, Park-terrace, Upper Baker-street, buy the above in large or small quantities. [illegible] Est. 1850.

CAST-OFF CLOTHES, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. EDWARDS, of 5, Middle-row, Albert-gate, S.W., require for immediate export an unlimited quantity of left-off wearing apparel of every description. [illegible]

MR. and Mrs. HENRY LEWIS, 3, Upper Baker-street, W.—The old-established (1830) buyers continue to give the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's CAST-OFF CLOTHING, jewellery, furniture, old teeth, &c. [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE BOUGHT for cash. A liberal price given. No charge for estimate or removal. [illegible] Apply to W. HOLLINGSWORTH, 12, High Holborn. [illegible]

SECONDHAND FURNITURE, in any quantity, WANTED, to purchase for cash, to ship. Whole houses preferred. No charge for estimate or removal.—Apply to WM. WAINE, 131 to 139, Newington-butts, S.E.

OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH BOUGHT.—Persons wishing to receive full value should apply to the Manufacturing Dentists, Messrs. Browning, instead of to provincial buyers; if forwarded by post value per return.—Chief Office, 133, Oxford-street (opposite Holles-street), London. Est. 100 years.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE admitted by thousands to be worth above a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in thousands of cases. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these pills and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found to equal Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is Beecham's Pills have the largest sale of any Patent medicine in the world.

Full directions are given with each box. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, T. Beecham, Chemist, St. Helen's, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each. Sent post free for 15 or 36 stamps.

POWELL'S BALSAM of ANISEED.
The Surest
Cough
Medicine.
Try it.

POWELL'S BALSAM of ANISEED.
Reliable
Cough
Medicine.
Try it.

TO PERSONS who SUFFER from a chronic inflammatory condition of the mucous membrane, periodically assuming an acute aspect in the form of CATARRH, Bronchitis, and Asthma, will find POWELL'S BALSAM of ANISEED a friend indeed. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. Established 70 years.

FLIES—FLIES—FLIES.
VISCUM—The Best Flycatcher.
VISCUM—The Cleanest Flycatcher.
VISCUM—The Easiest Flycatcher.

ROOMS CLEARED in a FEW MINUTES.
Of all Chemists, Grocers, and Oilmen.
[illegible]
WARREN and CO., [illegible], London, W.

MAPLE and CO., LONDON.

BED-ROOM SUITES. From 2½ guis.

BED-ROOM SUITES. to 300 guis.

BED-ROOM SUITES. 500 in stock.

BED-ROOM SUITES.—For Suites at a moderate price ash and walnut are particularly recommended, as they are not only pretty and fashionable woods, but also very durable, and well adapted to stand the test of daily use in a variable climate.

MESSRS. MAPLE and CO. invite an inspection of their present Stock of inexpensive and medium-priced BED-ROOM SUITES, feeling sure that intending purchasers will be pleased both with the variety and character of the designs, the excellence of workmanship, and moderate prices charged.—MAPLE and CO., Manufacturers of Bed-room Furniture.

MAPLE and CO.
The YARMOUTH SUITE, in decorated pine, consisting of wardrobe, washstand with marble top and tiled back, toilet table and glass, large chest of drawers, pedestal cupboard, towel airer, and three chairs, £5 17s. 6d. This suite is simply wonderful value.

MAPLE and CO.
The VENTNOR SUITE, in white, tastefully decorated in blue or pink, and comprising wardrobe with plate-glass door, washstand with marble top, toilet table, large chest of drawers, toilet glass, pedestal cupboard, towel airer, and three chairs, £8 15s. Design free.

MAPLE and CO., TIMBER MERCHANTS and direct Importers of the finest Woods, Manufacturers of Bed-room and other Furniture by steam power and improved machinery, Tottenham-court-road, London. Factories: Beaumont-place, Euston-road; Southampton-buildings; Liverpool-road; Park-street, Islington, &c.

BEDSTEADS (BRASS). From 8s. 9d.

BEDSTEADS (IRON). to 85 guis.

BEDSTEADS (WOOD). 10,000 in Stock.

MAPLE and CO. have seldom less than Ten Thousand BEDSTEADs in Stock, comprising some 600 various patterns, in sizes from 2ft. 6in. to 5ft. 6in. wide, ready for immediate delivery—on the day of purchase, if desired. The disappointment and delay incident to choosing from designs only, where but a limited stock is kept, is thus avoided.

MAPLE and CO.—300 BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, fitted with bedding complete, in show rooms, to select from. Strong iron bedsteads from 8s. 9d. to 10 guineas; brass bedsteads from 70s. to 40 guineas; 10,000 in stock.—Tottenham-court-road, London; and Paris.

MAPLE and CO. have a SPECIAL DEPARTMENT for IRON and BRASS Four-post BEDSTEADS, Cribs, and Cots, specially adapted for mosquito curtains, used in India, Australia, and the Colonies. Price for full-sized bedsteads, varying from 25s. Shippers and Colonial visitors are invited to inspect this varied stock, the largest in England, before deciding elsewhere. Ten Thousand bedsteads to select from.

MAPLE and CO.—BEDDING.—Every article of Bedding is made from pure and specially selected materials, on Maple and Co.'s own premises. The factories adjoin the show Rooms in Tottenham-court-road.

FURNITURE for EXPORTATION.

FURNITURE.—HUNDREDS of THOUSANDS of POUNDS' worth of manufactured GOODS ready for immediate delivery. All goods marked in plain figures for net cash—a system established 50 years.

FURNITURE.—VISITORS as well as MERCHANTS are INVITED to inspect the LARGEST FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT in the WORLD. Hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of Furniture, Bedsteads, Carpets, Curtains, &c., all ready for immediate shipment. Having large space all goods are packed on the premises by experienced packers; very essential when goods are for exportation to ensure safe delivery. The reputation of half a century.

MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London; Paris; Smyrna; and 159, Calle Florida, Buenos Ayres.

THE PRIVATE HIRE FURNISHING COMPANY (Limited),
11, Queen Victoria-street.
IMPROVED HIRE SYSTEM.
At cash prices.
Prospectus post free.

IMPROVED HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Most simple and economical.
Selections from best firms only.
One, two, or three years.
No deposit necessary.
No additions.

THE PRIVATE HIRE FURNISHING COMPANY (Limited).
IMPROVED HIRE SYSTEM.
Strictly cash prices.
Delivery free.
Call or write for particulars.

IMPROVED HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.
No deposit necessary.
Furniture supplied at
Strictly cash prices.
From all leading firms.
Offices—11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

THE PRIVATE HIRE FURNISHING COMPANY (Limited).
IMPROVED HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.
No additions to retail prices.
This company can give
The highest references.
No registered documents.
Manager, F. C. JEFFERSON.
Offices—11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

THE MIDLAND FURNISHING COMPANY, 69, 71, 73, 75, and 77, JUDD-STREET, KING'S-CROSS, LONDON.

FURNISH ON EASY TERMS.

[illegible]

Any amount supplied, with or without deposit, also by quarterly or other periodical payments, one, two, or three years' system. No registered documents, interest, or extra charges. Entirely free from the so-called "Hire System" emanating from money-lenders. Delivery free to any railway station in the United Kingdom. £30,000 Stock to select from on our own spacious premises.

Prospectus, Catalogue, and Detailed Press Opinions post free.
City Offices, 17, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.
(within a few doors of the Mansion House).
GEO. MICHAEL, Manager.

FURNITURE.—WM. WALLACE and CO., who, since 1865 have been renowned for reliable and sound workmanship, respectfully invite gentlemen about to furnish to visit their factories and show rooms. [illegible] Upholsterers, 151, 152, and 153, Curtain-road, E.C.

NOTICE.
W. WALKER and SONS,
CABINET MANUFACTURERS and EXPORTERS,
Decorators, and General House Furnishers.
Finest Stock in London to Select from.
All Goods Manufactured on the Premises are Stamped with the Name of the Firm.
Our New Catalogue "LEAFLETS of FURNITURE" post free.
118, Bunhill-row, E.C.
Near Moorgate, Liverpool-street and Broad-street Railway Stations.
Established 40 years.

GEORGE LEFEVRE, 250, OLD-STREET, begs the public to be particular, and make a note of his Christian name, viz., George Lefevre, who originated the system of supplying the public with any article of FURNITURE at the wholesale trade price for cash. Several Job Bargains This Day.

Notice.—No connection with any other house of a similar name. Established a quarter of a century.

Notice.—250 is the Third Furniture Warehouse from City-road.

SPECIALITY in BED-ROOM SUITES, as manufactured for hotels in solid satin walnut, with long plate-glass door wardrobe. [illegible]

GEORGE LEFEVRE, 250, OLD-STREET, City-road, E.C.—DRAWING-ROOM SUITE [illegible]

GEORGE LEFEVRE, 250, OLD-STREET, E.C.—DINING-ROOM SUITES. [illegible]

GEORGE LEFEVRE, 250, OLD-STREET, E.C.—FAILURE of CONTRACT.—BED-ROOM SUITES [illegible]

The cheapest house in the world for cash buyers.

THE HACKNEY FURNISHING COMPANY,
Town Hall-buildings,
Mare-street, Hackney (ask for New Town Hall),
London, E.
FURNISH on EASY TERMS.

[illegible]

Or by monthly or quarterly payments.

Prospectus, catalogue, and full particulars post free. [illegible]

Town Hall-buildings, Mare-street, Hackney, E.

From Broad-street book for Hackney; or Liverpool-street book London-fields (few minutes from City).

SUPERIOR SECONDHAND FURNITURE.—L. SPILLMAN and CO., noted for the last 40 years for first-class secondhand furniture, invite an inspection of their large assortment [illegible]

THE TOWER FURNISHING, &c., COMPANY (Limited) supply GOODS on HIRE direct from the manufacturers, one, two, or three years' credit, without security. Purchasers have the choice of 100 wholesale houses to select from. Call or write for prospectus. A house or villa furnished throughout for £50, payable £1 7s. 6d. per month.—Address Secretary, 43, Great Tower-street, E.C.

ARMY and NAVY
HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY.
HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.
Co-operative Prices, Monthly or Quarterly Payments.
Prospectus, 32, Regent-street, London.

FURNISH on E. THOMAS AND SON'S
EASY HIRE SYSTEM
THROUGHOUT.
39 and 41, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, W.

[illegible] Tottenham-court-road, and 1, Chenies-street, adjoining. Hours of business 9.0 a.m. till 9.0 p.m. Town or country. Goods marked in plain figures. No extra charges. Deposits not necessary. No security required. 10 show rooms to select from. Established 1860.

USUAL TERMS.

[illegible]

Or by monthly or quarterly terms to suit all. Strictly private. Delivery free. Prospectus, estimates, and price lists post free.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HIRE SYSTEM.
TURNER and BARR.
12 and 14, Leonard-street, Finsbury-square.
Established 1858.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HIRE SYSTEM
Has the public confidence,
Supplies FURNITURE of
Reliable quality at low prices.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HIRE SYSTEM.
Direct dealing
With Furniture Manufacturers.
No desirous or commission charges.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HIRE SYSTEM.
One, two, or three years without security.
Stock displayed in extensive Show Rooms.
Call or write for prospectus to
TURNER and BARR, House Furnishers,
12 and 14, Leonard-street, close to Finsbury-square, E.C.

EDWARD CATESBY,
6 and 8, Goodge-street, Tottenham-court-road.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of CARPETS,
Previous to extensive alterations.

[illegible]

Larger sizes at proportionate prices.
A large stock of Rugs and Linoleum always on hand.
Carpets and linoleum laid free of charge.

EDWARD CATESBY,
65 and 66, Tottenham-court-road.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of BEDSTEADS.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of BEDDING.
Previous to extensive alterations.

[illegible]

My Speciality.—3ft. 6in. Bedstead, Palliasse, Bed, Bolster, and two Pillows, £1 10s.

SUPERIOR SECONDHAND FURNITURE.—S. and H. JEWELL (estab. 1830) beg to draw attention to their Show Rooms, which contain a large assortment of Chippendale, inlaid Sheraton, and carved oak furniture in complete sets, complete sets of modern furniture by Gillow, Holland, and others, handsome sideboards, dining tables, bookcases, cabinets, overmantels, wardrobes, and bed-room suites, Turkey carpets, office and board-room furniture, fireproof safes and strong-room doors. All goods marked in plain figures, and sent home equal to new. Shippers and the trade supplied. Furniture bought or exchanged.—31, 32, and 31, Little Queen-street, Holborn.

LOOKING GLASSES, OVERMANTELS, &c.—Largest, best, and cheapest stock in London. [illegible]

WILLIAM SPRIGGS and CO., 241, Tottenham-court-road, W.

OETZMANN and CO. SALE.
67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, and 79,
HAMPSTEAD-ROAD
(Near Tottenham-court-road).

IMPORTANT SALE of
FURNISHING STOCKS.
The extensive purchases of
BANKRUPT STOCKS of

MESSRS. BREW SALE.
(late Brew and Clark),
HOUSE FURNISHERS
(of Finsbury-pavement, London), and

MESSRS. WASSELL
(of Brighton),
will be offered at

UNUSUALLY LARGE DISCOUNTS SALE.
From original
COST PRICES.

SALE NOW PROCEEDING.

OETZMANN'S SALE.—Particulars post free. The choice being so immense a personal visit, if possible, is advised; but in cases where this would be inconvenient orders sent per post receive prompt and faithful attention.

OETZMANN and CO. SALE.
Bed-room Suites in Art Colourings, from £5 10s.
Bed-room Suites in solid Ash, from £7 10s.
Bed-room Suites in solid Ash, with 6ft Wardrobe, £25.
Particulars Free.

OETZMANN and CO. SALE.
Drawing-room Suites, from seven guineas.
Dining-room Suites, from nine guineas.
Bed Room Furnished complete for five guineas.
Dining Room Furnished complete for [illegible] guineas.
Illustrations and Particulars Free.

OETZMANN and CO. SALE.
Hand-painted Japanese Screen, four-fold, 7s. 9d. each.
Walnut or Ebonized Corner Cabinet, 18s. 9d.
Walnut or Ebonized Overmantel, with eight bevelled-edge Silvered Glass Plates, 45s.
Illustrations and Particulars Free.

OETZMANN and CO. SALE.
Rich Velvet Pile Carpet, at 2s. 7d. per yard.
Five-frame Brussels Carpet, 2s. 11d. per yard.
Real Brussels Carpet, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 3d., and 2s. 6d. per yard.
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